

It is said to be a peculiarity of the island of Montserrat that the negroes speak in a rich Irish brogue. This phenomenon is explained by the fact that in the seventeenth century the colony was peopled almost entirely by the Irish. In "The Cradle of the Deep" Sir Frederick Trevelyan gives the following incident illustrative of the care with which this dialect has been preserved. It is quoted from Ober.

An Irishman fresh from Donegal arrives at Montserrat, and leaning over the steamer's rail, addresses himself in the following terms to a coal-black negro who has come alongside with provisions:

"Kye, Cuffee, phwat's the chance for a lad ashore?"

"Good, yer honor, if ye're not afraid of wurruk. But me name's not Cuffee, an' phlase ye, it's Pat Mulvaney."

"Mulvaney? And do ye mane to say ye're Orlah?"

"The saints defend us! An', how long have ye been out here?"

"A matter of tin year or so."

"Tin year! An' ye black as me hat! Save me soul, I took ye for a naggur."—Youth's Companion.

"Rags, bones, old iron!" is a cry not nearly so familiar to the children of today as to those of the '80's. For the ragman, like the chimney sweep and the sun dial maker, is becoming extinct. His used to be a profitable trade. The woolen rags he bought, turned into shoddy, brought thrice their cost. So did the bones, which were ground up for fertilizer. So did the iron, which, melted, lived again. Many millionaire manufacturing families had their beginning in a long-headed ragman. He first ground his rags into shoddy. Then he spun the shoddy into thread. Then, a full-fledged millman, he wove the thread into cloth. But the municipalities of today contract with angle firms for the disposal of their people's refuse, and the old ragman is disappearing because there is so little for him. For—and this is the great secret—while the ragman made a grand profit on what he bought, it was on the refuse given him that he really thrived.

Where Noise is Salable.

"You know, of course," said a watch factory foreman, "how Lynn captured the African slave trade—making shoes that squeaked loudly. The native considers the discomfort and expense of American shoes quite futile if they don't squeak as he walks, like an ill-greased cart wheel. We have now hogged the African cheap watch trade by turning out a good dollar watch that ticks like a boiler factory. You could hear this tick through a feather mattress. In fact, natives wearing our watches tick audibly. As they swagger along, their American watches squeaking and their American watches ticking, they give out as much noise as a brass band."

By Word of Mouth.

There is a certain youth who recently became engaged to a very sweet young girl, who, for all her sweetness, is well supplied with spirit. This youth evidently thought he had the entire game neatly printed in a book, and determined to head off the usual "Am I the only girl?" etc., queries, for, taking her in his arms, he said, gently but firmly:

"Now, sweetheart, I might as well tell you at the start—you are not the only girl I have ever kissed."

"Well, maybe not," she retorted, "but you still have much to learn about it!"—Harper's Weekly.

The origin of the loving cup is to be found in Tartary. "On festive occasions," says Emerson, "it is the practice of the people to gather at some predetermined spot where kousmies, by the hundreds of skins, is brought and placed in the open air. The men and women sit in a circle, and one of their number is selected as cup-bearer. The young women sing their national hymns and songs, no one rises, and the cup passes from hand to hand until all the beverage is consumed." Distilled kousmies is far stronger than brandy.

Remuneration of Physicians.

Remuneration of physicians originally consisted in presents, but at the time of Hippocrates payment in money was already customary. Physicians received also public praise, the "crown of honor," the freedom of the city, the privilege of eating at the king's table. Physicians employed by the state received a yearly salary, as high as \$2,000 in some instances. Rich people would pay enormous sums for a successful treatment, and a case is recorded in which \$200,000 was paid.

When England Shook.

In the course of its long history England has known a few serious earthquake shocks. In the days of William Rufus one was felt throughout the country, and in 1274 an English earthquake destroyed Gloucstershire among its other damage. While part of St. Paul's cathedral fell in as the result of an earthquake in the sixteenth century. Perhaps the most recent serious shock was that which inflicted much damage in the eastern counties in 1884; a Mangrove house (and was opened for the sufferers.

Sheriff.....Chas. W. Amidon  
Clerk.....John J. Collins  
Register.....Allen B. Felling  
Treasurer.....J. B. Felling  
Prosecutor.....J. B. Felling  
Judge of Probate.....J. B. Felling  
Circuit Court Commissioner.....J. B. Felling  
Surveyor.....E. P. Richardson

South Branch.....O. F. Hanson  
Beaver Creek.....Frank Hardgrove  
Maple Forest.....John J. Nielsen  
Grayling.....C. Cronen

President.....John P. Hupp  
Clerk.....Charles Sibley  
Assessor.....C. C. Wiscott  
Treasurer.....J. B. Felling  
Trustee.....J. B. Felling  
Fire Marshal.....J. B. Felling  
Health Officer.....J. B. Felling  
Police Officer.....J. B. Felling

Finance, Claims and Accounts—Brink Peterson and Kraus.  
Streets, Sidewalks, Bridges and Sewers—Peterson, Fournier, Brink Peterson, Light and Fire Apparatus—Fournier, Insley, Clark, Printing and Licenses—Clark, Brink Peterson and Fournier.  
Health and Public Safety—Insley, Clark and Kraus.  
Ordinances—Kraus, Insley and Clark. Salaries—Peterson, Fournier, Brink Peterson—Insley, Peterson, Kraus.

Methodist Episcopal Church.  
Pastor Rev. E. G. Johnson. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath school at 10:30 a. m. Epworth League, 4:00 p. m. Bible study Monday 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening 7:00 o'clock. Rev. J. Humphrey Fleming, Pastor.

Regular church services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath school at 10:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Rev. H. Cunningham, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath school at 10:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Rev. P. Kjolhede, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Biblical Lecture Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

Servises every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceding Saturday. On Sunday, mass at 10:30 o'clock a. m.; Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.; Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. J. J. Riess, Pastor.

Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon. J. F. HUM, Secretary.

Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. A. L. POND, Adjutant.

Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 7 o'clock in the evening. MRS. AGNES HAVENS, Sec.

Meets every Tuesday evening on or before the full of the moon. J. F. HUM, Sec.

Meets every Tuesday evening on or before the full of the moon. PETER BORCHERT, Sec.

Meets first and third Saturdays of each month. T. NOLAN, R. K.

Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. MRS. EMMA KELLER, W. M. MRS. KATE WINNIE, Sec.

Meets second and last Wednesday of each month. F. M. FREELAND, R. S.

Meets the second and last Wednesday each month at MacCabe Hall, over H. Peterson's store. MRS. NELLIE McNEVIN, R. S.

Meets first and third Friday of each month. NANCY DAVENPORT, Sec. ANNIE ISENHAUER, Record Keeper.

Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month. ANNA HARRINGTON, President. CORDELLA McCLAIN, Secretary.

Meets at C. A. R. Hall, first and third Saturday each month at 1 p. m. ELIZA BROTT, Master. S. B. BROTT, Secretary.

Meets alternate Thursday evenings at C. A. R. Hall. M. A. BATES, Clerk.

Meets every Monday evening. ANNA ISENHAUER, Sec.

Meets every 2nd and last Mondays in each month. W. J. LYNCH, Sec. C. CLINE, Pres.

Meets the 2nd and 4th Saturday of each month. JOHN OLSON, Secretary.

Open Saturday evening 6:30-9:30. Sunday 2:30-5:00 p. m. Young Peoples Society meets the first and third Thursday evening at every month. Lecture all other Thursday evening.

Physician and Surgeon  
Office over Lewis & Co's. Drug Store.

Physician and Surgeon.  
OFFICE:  
East of Opera House.  
Night Calls at residence, near house south of M. E. Church.

## TRICKS OF THE MEDICINE MEN.

Secrets Are Revealed to Them in Dreams.

A young Indian, who is ambitious to become a doctor, and finally a prophet, learns from his father or other member of his tribe, the name and medicinal properties of some herb, says a writer in the Denver Field and Farm. He can also, by presenting a sufficient number of ponies to a medicine man, prevail upon the doctor to impart the secret of the herbs to him. Frequently Indians allege that the secret is revealed to them in a dream, or by a bird or an animal. After procuring it, the novice is prepared to begin the practice of medicine. Success in their opinion is only possible with the aid of the Great Spirit, and in order to invoke the help of the supernatural they resort to various sacrifices.

For instance, there is the practice of ascending a butte or other elevation and lying with the face to the ground for several days without food or until they are completely exhausted. During this period they profess to have been taught some song or the Great Spirit conversed with them through a bird, wild animal or reptile. They frequently allege that wolves come to them and howl and that they understand what the animals say. While treating a patient they place tobacco in little pouches which they tie with sinew. These are painted brilliant colors and fastened to willow sticks about the size of the shaft of an arrow, but somewhat longer.

## LOAFER, BUT HAD REAL TACT.

Delicate Situation That Was Handled in Masterly Manner.

"Talking about tact," said a woman who is just verging on middle age, "I never saw anyone get out of a difficult situation more deftly than did a man I met at a blacksmith shop in a New England village. I was alone in the lanes with my friend, the horse, when I noticed that he limped a bit, so when we reached the next village I stopped at the door of the blacksmith shop. A man was holding up the doorpost and to him I said:

"Will you please tell the blacksmith to come out? I want to see him."

"After the manner of the village loafer, he did not stir, but smiled sweetly at me, and lifting up his voice cried:

"Bill, come out! There's a lady wants to see you."

"From the depths of the blacksmith shop a voice roared:

"Is she young, John, or old?"

"In the words of an old poem, I looked at John and John looked at me. Then, still without moving, he called:

"You'll be satisfied, Bill, when you get out."

## "Mind-Your-Steps."

Massachusetts has a law, known as the "semi-colon law," under which a misplaced semi-colon regulates the liquor traffic in the city of Boston. But this is not a circumstance to an omitted comma as instanced in the following act of the last legislature of Massachusetts: "Whoever operates an automobile or a motor-cycle on any public way or private way laid out under the authority or law recklessly or while under the influence of liquor, or so as to endanger the lives or safety of the public," etc. It is now asserted that the reckless motorist can go as far as he pleases on highways which have not been "laid out under the influence of liquor."

## A Strenuous Occupation.

As we look over the busy tugs of New York harbor we little realize the dangers and responsibilities of the busy life of these "draught horses" of the deep. Day and night, in all kinds of weather, they are hustling here and there about their various troublous tasks. When a big liner, or any other craft is in distress by fire, or stranding, or other accident, the ubiquitous tug is the first upon the scene to save life or property. Some of the harbor craft have eventful histories worth a page in a Sunday newspaper. The venerable steam tug General Sigel, for instance, has been sunk five times!

## Meet Trouble with Defiance.

As little dogs bark at shadows, so do some women become alarmed at the first sign of trouble. To the strong hearted and the strong minded there are few situations that cannot be controlled. Why not be superior to your small matters that annoy you? You do not live at all unless you live in peace and happiness. Change what can be justly changed and let the rest go hang. Perhaps you are like the northern woman who went into the beautiful southland and grieved all the day and all the night, because the nightingales sang so loud. Poor lady!

## The Pace That Tells.

"How fast was he going?" asked Magistrate Krotel.  
"So fast that the bulldog on the seat beside him looked like a dachshund," replied the copper.  
And the accused was held for sessions.—Graphic.

## How It Might Work Out.

"I often wish I had more leisure for substantial reading," said the slightly insouciant person.  
"No doubt," answered Miss (Ayesa). "In that case you would have more time to play golf."

## MAN GROWING MORE HUMANE

Treatment of Domestic Animals Is Proof of This.

"Electric fans in stables, horse shower baths and screens to keep out flies and mosquitoes are not uncommon nowadays in rich men's establishments," said a coachman. "The world is improving. Animals are now treated better than men used to be."

"Look at the drinking troughs for dogs and cats. You find them everywhere in our big cities during the hot season. And they are continually in service."

"Look at the straw bonnets that horses wear on the hot days. These bonnets, with a moist sponge inside them, are an immense protection against the heat. And look at the many costly and excellent kinds of fly nets that are continually being patented."

"Then there are innumerable boarding houses in the country for dogs and cats and horses, where these animals may be sent in July and August if the hot weather runs them down."

"Yes, undoubtedly the world treats animals nowadays better than it treated men in the past."

## QUALITIES THAT MAKE A LADY

Idea of Charles Dana Gibson Very Near the Truth.

"I dined with Charles Dana Gibson at Prince's restaurant in London during the season," said a Chicagoan.

"The lofty, spacious dining-room was filled with women in pale gowns, their hair uncovered and their arms and necks bare, and though these women were very fashionable, very aristocratic, they smoked cigarettes with their coffee as they watched the biocope pictures that went on at one end of the big room, and as they listened to the singing that went on at the other."

"Amid all this feminine smoking we Americans began to discuss and to define the word 'lady.' Was it ladylike to smoke? We asked. Would a lady ever smoke? What was a lady?"

"I think Mr. Gibson's definition of a lady was the best that was given."

"A lady," he said, ignoring the smoke question altogether, "is a woman who always remembers others and never forgets herself."

## EXTREMES IN MODERN COSTUME

Woman's Dress Extravagant and Impudent Says Writer.

It has gone beyond extravagance in women's clothes. It has come into debauchery. The dress habit is ruining more homes now than the drink habit. Ten minutes in a fashionable dressmaker's establishment to-day costs the husband more money than ten nights in a barroom did a decade ago. There are hundreds of women in New York who spend more than \$10,000 a year on dress.

The woman who might have dared to walk up Broadway of a summer's afternoon, ten years ago, wearing a 1908 waist so thin and transparent that a lace curtain would be opaque beside it, would have excited the scorn and disgust of her sex. To-day she vies with her sisters as to who shall be the most expert in the art of heightening the effect of exposure by a shadow of concealment.—N. Y. Press.

## Fruit and the Voice.

By ordering his patients to eat heartily of certain fruits and forbidding them to touch others at all, Dr. Nadal, one of Paris' most famous scientists, is treating the throats of the great opera-singers. There is no medicine at all in his treatment. In some cases he adds nothing to the patient's diet and secures results by forbidding them to eat apples and pears. According to Dr. Nadal an apple or pear each day is enough to keep the sensitive throat out of order all the time. A singer, of course, notices the first symptoms of throat disorder in the form of congestion of the vocal cords. These, instead of being white and thin, like a tendon, become red and swollen with congestion of blood. The high notes become difficult and the quality of the voice is impaired.

## Not in the Succession.

The young pastor was examining the Sunday school and asked the class just in front of him if any of them could tell anything about the Apostle Peter. A little girl raised her hand.

"Come up here, my little lady," said the minister. "I am much gratified to see that you have remembered your lesson. Now, tell the school what you know about Peter."

The little girl was quite willing, and commenced:

"Peter, Peter, pumpkin-eater, had a wife and couldn't keep her, put her in a stew."

But they never heard where he put her, on account of the general uproar.—Congregationalist.

## What Did He Say?

"Young Jolliffe always says the right thing, doesn't he? He never seems at a loss for the proper reply."

"Well, I saw him nonplused once."

"How was that?"

"Miss Keene asked him if he thought she looked as old as she was."

## Not an Indian Word.

"Calumet," supposed to be an Indian word meaning "pipe of peace," was wholly unknown among the savages. It is Norman, and signifies in general a pipe. Two pipe of peace was a "gawdawoo" among the Iroquois and a "pongung" among some other tribes. The Algonquins called it "poagan," the Winnebagoes "tahneehoo" and the Dacotahs "chindoon-hoops."

## A Word's Biography.

Originally the word "impertinent" signified merely "not belonging to." When Wycliffe said that there were many men in this world who were "impertinent" to earthly lords, he did not mean that they were "cheeky," but merely that they had no masters. Then, as used by Shakespeare, "impertinent" came to mean "irrelevant." Just 200 years ago it was defined as signifying "absurd, silly, idle."

## A Dampier.

A friend of mine had an unexpected rebuff after sharing his umbrella along Piccadilly with a strange lady. "And when may I have the pleasure of seeing you again?" he asked. "On the next rainy day, sir," she replied.—Tartar.

## Ullas Put to New Use.

In the opening of a railway. He was attended at the ceremony by a guard of Chinese soldiers dressed in khaki, with umbrellas carefully bound about their legs.—London Evening Standard.

## A Recognized Authority.

An English physician has placed on record his instructions about the management of a sick child were departed from on the advice of a neighbor whose claims to be accepted as an authority were based upon the fact that she had "lost nine children of her own."

## Plants and Perfumes.

Plants with white blossoms have a larger proportion of fragrant species than any others; next comes red, then yellow and blue. Many of the flowers of spring are white and highly fragrant; those of autumn and winter being darker, with less perfume.

## Dangerous Either Way.

Because of the number of homicides in the United States a statistician concludes that it is dangerous to be alive. However, considering the number of commandments that are broken, it is equally dangerous to be dead.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## Over-Fatigue.

The extraordinary activity of little children makes it extremely necessary that they should have frequent periods of rest. The ordinary lie-down after the morning outing is not enough. Care should be taken that quiet games follow noisy ones.

## Speed of Carrier Pigeons.

Carrier pigeons, in calm weather, can travel at a speed of 1,200 yards a minute. With a brisk wind prevailing and "g" in the direction of its flight, a pigeon has been known to make 1,500 yards in a minute.

## Pray for Others.

Unless we pray for others, we are lacking in that spirit in which alone we can pray hopefully for ourselves, and we are living in neglect of a prime duty to God's dear ones who need and deserve our prayers.

## Society Improving.

In Pennsylvania the other day 70 people celebrated the thirteenth birthday of a horse. At any rate, that is an improvement on the Newport dog and monkey society events.

## Durability of Timber.

The durability of timber kept in absolutely dry situations is almost unlimited. The wood in the roof of Westminster hall is more than 450 years old.

## Rice a Staple Diet.

Of the world's population only one-third use bread as a daily article of food. Nearly one-half of the people of the world subsist chiefly on rice.

## Paper Making in Norway.

About 35,000 tons of paper are annually turned out at Skien, Norway. The laborers, 1,000 in number, receive only 40 cents to \$1.10 per day.

## It Always Pays.

One of the reasons why sin is so attractive is because it is so well advertised.—Life.

## Like Beggar on Horseback.

The more you court a clown the staller he grows.—From the Spanish.



# PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

## PREVENTING THE ENORMOUS FIRE LOSS.

By C. H. Goddard.

The total fire loss in the United States for the past thirty-three years amounts to the sum of \$4,900,000,000, with an average loss for the last five years of \$252,000,000 each year.

The annual number of fires in American cities averages forty for each 10,000 of population, as compared with eight for each 10,000 of population in European cities. Chicago has a population of 2,000,000 and an annual fire loss of nearly \$5,000,000.

It is well to consider how to "conserve our natural resources," but it is equally important to conserve our created resources. School children should be taught the results of carelessness with fire; railroads should be compelled to refrain from sending out showers of sparks to destroy the property of others; safety matches should everywhere replace the more convenient but dangerous parlor match; the common practice of placing ashes in wooden barrels and boxes, as evidenced by the weekly display along our curbstones, should be prohibited by ordinance. If equal care were taken to keep our cellars and back yards clean and presentable, as is taken to polish the shining metal work of our fire engines and their equipment, it would do far more to prevent fire losses.

## GIRL'S DUTY TO APPEAR ATTRACTIVE.

By Rev. Philip Goss Fletcher.

If I were a young woman I would try to be winsome. Beauty is a duty. Young women ought to strive to appear to the very best advantage, mentally, physically and morally. If by the use of the powder puff, the paint brush and the brow pencil you can make yourself more winsome, you have my consent to use them freely. It is all right to supplement the works of God. To be ugly in an age like this is but little short of a sin against God and self. I take the position that lovers should be sincere and honest with each other. Deceptive courtship means a miserable

marriage. No woman can be happy with the man who has lied to win her. No man can honor and cherish the woman who caught him as the spider catches the unsuspecting fly.

There are several fallacies about love that ought to be corrected. One is that the first love is the only true love. The first love may be a true love, but it need not be the only true love. Another fallacy is that love is blind. Love can see beauties where the world sees deformities. It is also a mistake to suppose that one can love truly but once. It is likewise false that "true love never runs smooth." What kind does run smooth, then? And an error equally as great as the others is the one which says "true love can never die." Love will die if it is not fed.

## CHARACTERISTICS OF THE JAP.

By Prof. Kiyochi Sano.

Americans are very complimentary to the Japanese and give them credit for a deep, underlying subtlety which they really do not possess. An American merchant who had been living many years in Japan, representing a big New York firm, said: "In business, if you find the Japanese tricky, it is your own fault. When you deal with them rightly and justly the little Japs are your best friends, and they will go with you through fire and water. But if you spoil their hearts everything goes wrong."

"Sense of honor" to the Japanese mind is as fuel to the steam engine. If it is kindled with the fire of ambition or humiliation his life has no value to him whatever, on the battlefield or at the office desk. That is why a Japanese soldier will climb into an enemy's fort and a shower of shell and will not show his back to the foe even in the face of the most galling fire. In the school and family in Japan they do not use the rod. A reference to a sense of honor and shame awakens the timid mind and spurs on the brave. It is entirely different with the Chinese. The Chinese will go to war or take a dangerous task willingly and stoically. They are born fatalists and not cowards, except as material gain, official distinction or luxury makes them so.

## FARM NATION'S HOPE, ASSERTS ROOSEVELT

In Special Message Sent to Congress Needs of Rural Residents Are Urged.

## CO-OPERATION IS GREAT BOON.

Commission of Inquiry Reports Results of Its Recent Investigation.

The farmer's opportunity for an easier life is pointed out in the report of the country life commission, submitted to Congress by the President Tuesday.

The President points out that the commission have served, and will serve, without pay, but \$25,000 is asked to defray expenses of gathering and compiling facts.

"If country life," said the President, in a message accompanying the report, "is to become what it should be, and what I believe it ultimately will be—one of the most dignified and desirable ways of earning a living—the farmer must take advantage not only of the agricultural knowledge which is at his disposal, but of the methods which have raised and continue to raise the standards of living and of intelligence in other callings."

## Growing Crops Only Foundation.

The commission has tried to help the farmers to see clearly their own problem and to see it as a whole; to distinguish clearly between what the government can do and what the farmers must do for themselves; and it wishes to bring not only the farmers but the nation as a whole to realize that the growing of crops, though an essential part, is only a part of country life. Crop growing is the essential foundation, but it is no less essential that the farmer shall get an adequate return for what he grows, and it is no less essential—indeed, it is literally vital—that he and his wife and his children shall lead the right kind of life.

"For this reason it is of the first importance that the United States Department of Agriculture, through which as prime agent the ideas the commission stands for must reach the people, should become without delay in fact a department of country life, fitted to deal not only with crops, but also with all the larger aspects of life in the open country."

## Immediate Needs Pointed Out.

"From all that has been done and learned, three great general and immediate needs of country life stand out:

First, effective co-operation among farmers, to put them on a level with the organized interests with which they do business.

Second, a new kind of schools in the country, which shall teach the children as much outdoors as indoors and perhaps more, so that they will prepare for country life, and not, as at present, mainly for life in town.

Third, better means of communication, including good roads and a parcels post, which the country people are everywhere, and rightly, unanimous in demanding.

"To these may well be added better sanitation, for easily preventable diseases hold several million country people in the slavery of continuous ill health."

Organization to secure for the country the things that are the country's is the central theme of the commission's report.

## Farmers Must Help Themselves.

"There must be a vast enlargement of voluntary organized effort among farmers themselves," say the commissioners. "It is indispensable that farmers shall work together for their common interests and for the national welfare. If they do not do this, no governmental activity, no legislation, not even better schools, will greatly avail."

"The forces and institutions that make for morality and spiritual ideals among rural people must be energized. We miss the heart of the problem if we neglect to foster personal character and neighborhood righteousness. The best way to preserve ideals for private conduct and public life is to build up the institutions of religion."

"The church has great power of leadership. The whole people should understand that it is vitally important to stand behind the rural church and to help it become a great power in developing concrete country life ideals. It is especially important that the country church recognize that it has a social responsibility to the entire community as well as a religious responsibility to its own group of people."

## Portette Bond; Man Drowned.

Judge Campbell of the federal court in Muskogee, Okla., declared the bond of W. H. Walker, attorney at Porell, indicted in the Perry Ames land fraud case, forfeited because of Walker's nonappearance for trial. The next day word was received from Porell that Walker had been drowned in the river there. The federal authorities are investigating.

## Claims Mind Was Blank 65 Days.

J. H. Freeman, proprietor of an art store, who had been missing since Dec. 6, returned to Cleveland the other day. Freeman said his mind had been a complete blank from the time of his disappearance until he found himself in St. Louis.

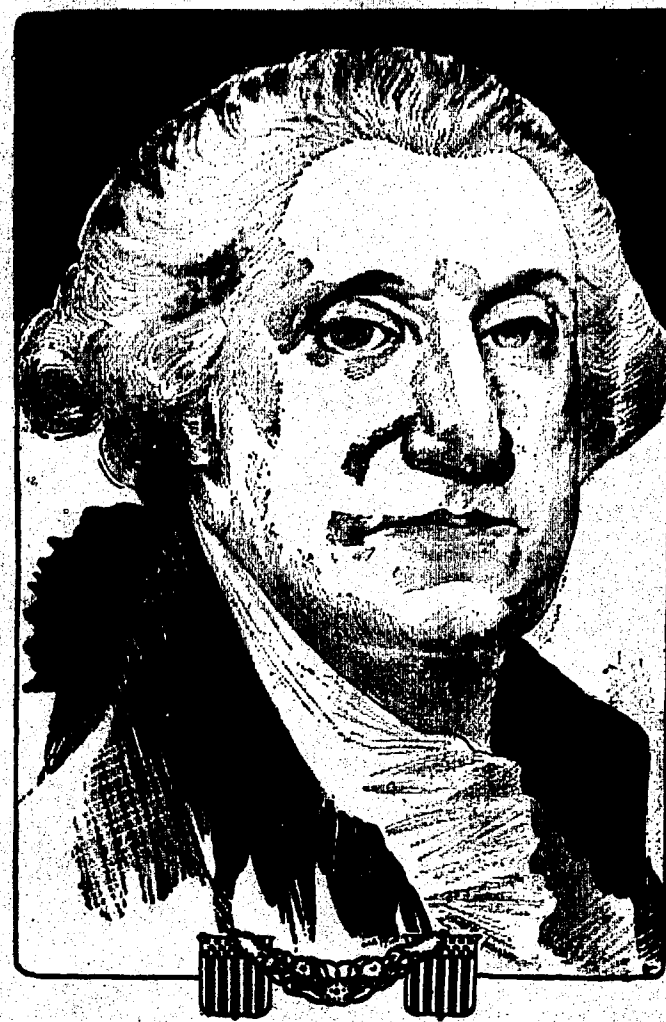
## Sings Song Before He Is Hanged.

P. G. Nichol, convicted of the murder of Ed Smith, a 15-year-old boy, while shooting at his father, was hanged in Marion, Ark. Nichol sang a song and offered prayer for his enemies on the gallows.

## Boy Killed Playing "Wild West."

While playing "Wild West" Hugh Maher, a 9-year-old boy of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was shot through the heart by a 14-year-old negro boy, Richard Deyo. Maher was instantly killed. Deyo was not held, as the coroner believed the shooting to be accidental.

## GEORGE WASHINGTON.



## WASHINGTON'S INAUGURATION.

Historic Scene When He First Took the Oath as President.

Of all the monuments that have been erected to American heroes and statesmen none seems more fitting and appropriate than the great bronze statue of George Washington on the steps of the subterranean building at Wall and Broad streets, New York City. This splendid likeness of the Father of His Country marks the exact spot where he stood when he took the oath of office on April 30, 1789. Furthermore, it marks the exact financial center of the nation whose destinies Washington so ardently proclaimed to Congress and the assembled multitude on that fateful day.

When Gen. Washington, on his way from Philadelphia, came up the bay in a handsomely decorated barge all the vessels in the harbor except one were decked with flags, and there was a continuous roar of saluting guns. The single vessel which wore no gala dress was the Spanish man-of-war Galveston. She stood off Governors Island black, grim and sullenly silent. There was a feeling of indignation among the crowds on shore when this was noticed, but at the moment when the President's barge came abreast the warship the Galveston's yards were manned as if by magic and her rigging burst into a bloom of fluttering flags as her guns crashed out the presidential salute. Arm in arm with Gen. Knox, Gen. Washington walked across Battery park. A carriage was in waiting to convey the President to his lodgings in Cherry street, but he preferred to walk, leading a civic and military parade up Broadway.

At dawn on the following day the national salute was fired at Bowling Green. Gen. Washington arrived with a military and civic escort at Federal hall at noon and was led to the Senate chamber. As he entered Vice President Adams said:

"Sir, the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States are ready to attend you to take the oath required by the constitution, which will be administered by the chancellor of the State of New York."

"I am ready to proceed," said Gen. Washington.

The Vice President, Senators and chancellor then led the way to the open outside gallery, and there—on the spot where the statue now stands—the oath of office was administered. As Gen. Washington stepped upon the balcony the multitude in the street burst into cheers. Gen. Washington wore a suit of dark brown cloth, white silk stockings, silver shoe buckles, and at his side there hung a steel bladed sword. His commanding figure towered above those who stood about him. As he kissed the Bible and said "I swear," Chancellor Livingston raised his hand and shouted, "Long live George Washington, President of the United States!" A few minutes afterward and while the crowds still shouted in the streets he delivered his immortal inaugural address to the assembled Congress.

## The Boyhood of Washington.

George Washington was born at a time when Indians had scarcely left the woods and the pirates the shore near his home. George's grandfather

lived in the midst of these awful savages. And his father had helped to chase the whooping barbarians beyond the mountains. Chotauk, where the Washingtons lived when George was a boy, was one of Virginia's wonderful places. The ships came there to trade; there was the general storehouse of crops; there the planters met the outer world. George at an early age became acquainted with those trade centers, and he spent much time on the great line of travel between the North and South that ran across the Potomac into Virginia.

While at school he used to divide his playmates into two parties or armies. One of these was called French and the other American. A big boy named William Bastie commanded the French, while George always led the other, and every day these two armies would turn out and march and fight.

At school he learned surveying, which he afterward put to very good use laying out divisions of the Mount Vernon estate for his brother and surveying the plantations of the neighborhood.

Already, in his boyhood days, Washington established a reputation for an ironlike power of endurance and a springy vigor of steel, an invincible will and a knack of going straight through difficulties.

The following is an entry found in George's diary:

"Went a-hunting with Jacky Curtis and catled a fox after three hours' chase; found it in the creek."

1807—George Prebady announced a gift of \$1,200,000 for educational purposes.

1871—Congress passed an act creating the commission of Fish and Fisheries.

1870—The first train passed through the Hoosac tunnel. The amended civil rights bill passed the House of Representatives.

1870—Gallery in Robinson's Opera House, Cincinnati, gave way and twelve persons were killed and many injured.

1878—Senate passed a bill admitting women to practice before the United States Supreme Court.

1884—A large number of prisoners escaped from Liberty prison.

1890—Labor riots in Vancouver, Wash. ... Disley shipping bill passed by the House of Representatives.

1887—Interstate Commerce Commission established.

1889—The United States Department of Agriculture created.

1800—Centenary of the Supreme Court of the United States celebrated.

1801—President Harrison proclaimed reciprocity with Brazil.

1802—Sharp earthquake shock at San Jose, Cal. ... Nehring Sen Commission met in Washington, D. C.

1804—Fire in Savannah destroyed \$500,000 worth of property.

1805—President Cleveland decided the boundary dispute between Argentina and Brazil in favor of Brazil. ... Three men drowned at the waterworks crib in Milwaukee.

1807—Union of Greece and Crete proclaimed.

1001—Carle Nation began her liquor crusade in Kansas. ... Henry R. Vinton, sentenced to imprisonment for life in Kentucky as the assassin of William Goebel.

1902—Eleven lives lost in burning of the Empire Hotel in St. Louis.

1905—United States Supreme Court decided that labor boycotts are unlawful.

Carp Take a River. The Tippecanoe River at Winamac, Ind., is swarming with carp. Many caught weighed forty pounds. They have driven out all other fish. A petition has been sent to the Legislature requesting that all fishermen have the legal right to spear carp at any time.

Engineers Face a Problem. "Uncle Billy" Hughes, one of the oldest engineers in the service of the Locks and Canals, came near making his last run as he was bringing the fast Chicago express into New York from Scranton. While leaving from the cab to see the signals on a curve a low hanging overhanging of a stone bridge struck him in the head. He fell back in the cab senseless with a serious cut in his scalp. The big mogul locomotive rushed on at a sixty-mile-an-hour rate. The fireman saw Hughes' blue-pinked cap shoot back across the tender to the baggage car a few minutes later and stopped the train.

## THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1497—Henry VII. granted a second patent to John Cabot to make a western voyage of discovery.

1703—France ceded Canada to Great Britain.

1770—Georgia adopted a new government.

1777—Great Britain granted letters of marque and reprisal against the United States.

1770—Americans defeated the British on Port Royal Island, South Carolina. ... Congress requested New York and Connecticut to repeal their embargo upon breadstuffs for the benefit of Rhode Island.

1787—Bishop White of Philadelphia ordained Bishop of Pennsylvania by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

1788—Massachusetts adopted the Federal constitution.

1790—The State of Vermont adopted a constitution.

1804—The American frigate Philadelphia ran aground in the harbor of Tripoli and its crew were made prisoners.

1805—Pennsylvania Legislature decided to remove the seat of the State government to Harrisburg.

1800—Territory of Illinois established.

1814—Massachusetts prohibited imprisonment for debt.

1810—Four pirates executed in Boston.

1820—First provisional Legislature of Arkansas met.

1824—Congress by resolution offered a ship to convey the Marquis de Lafayette to America.

1834—United States Senate appointed a committee to investigate the national bank.

1841—The Pennsylvania Bank of the United States again suspended specie payment.

1847—Gen. Kearney proclaimed the annexation of California to the United States.

1861—The Confederate Congress met at Montgomery and elected Jefferson Davis President of the Confederate States of America. ... Arkansas troops seized Fort Smith and the United States arsenal at Little Rock.

1862—Jesse D. Bright of Indiana expelled from the United States Senate. ... Federal gunboats captured Fort Henry, on the Tennessee River.

1863—The Confederate Secretary of State declared Galveston and Sabine Pass open to commerce.

1864—Gen. Sherman with his army set out from Vicksburg, moving north. ... Engagement between Union and Confederate troops at Moorfield, W. Va.

1865—The Federals were repulsed at Hatcher's Run, Va.

1867—George Peabody announced a gift of \$1,200,000 for educational purposes.

1871—Congress passed an act creating the commission of Fish and Fisheries.

1870—The first train passed through the Hoosac tunnel. The amended civil rights bill passed the House of Representatives.

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1902—Eleven lives lost in burning of the Empire Hotel in St. Louis.

1905—United States Supreme Court decided that labor boycotts are unlawful.

## WHERE IS GOD?

"Oh, where is the sea?" the fishes cried. As they swam the crystal cleared through.

"We've heard from old of the ocean's tide, And we long to look on the water's blue.

The wise ones speak of the infinite sea. Oh, who can tell us if such there be?"

The lark flew up in the morning bright, And sang and balanced on sunny wings:

And this was its song: "I see the light, I look o'er a world of beautiful things; But, flying and singing everywhere, In vain I have searched to find the air."

—Rev. Minot Judson Savage.

## The Trifler

"I want to know," said the Trifler. "I just want to know how long he is going to be—that's all."

He seated himself comfortably as he spoke—that is to say, as comfortably as the limitations of office furniture permitted—in the only armchair in the room, and, crossing his legs, directed a gracious smile at the Typist, who sat with the fingers of one dainty hand poised impatiently over the keys of the typewriter at the other side of the table which divided them.

"I am sorry I cannot tell you," replied the Typist, gazing pointedly at a heap of unanswered letters before her. "I do not know how long Mr. Calthrop will be exactly."

"Ah," observed the Trifler in a meditative tone, "there are so very few things—are there not?—so very few things in the world that anybody does seem to know exactly. Perhaps it has never struck you how difficult it is to acquire exact knowledge of almost anything?"

"No," said the Typist, "it never has."

"I thought it probably hadn't," admitted the Trifler absently. "Yet, take quite a common illustration. If you ask a passerby the time, he will either tell you on hand, or he will glance at his watch—if it is a polite person—and tell you that it is about half-past 3, say, or twenty minutes to 6—as the case may be—whereas, in point of fact, it never is within five minutes of the time he asserts. His watch is wrong, or he hasn't taken the trouble to count the divisions on the dial between each five minutes. What a wonderful thing that typewriter of yours is!"

"This typewriter?" She looked up at him with mild surprise. "Why, it is quite an ordinary one."

"I suppose so," agreed the Trifler, a little regretfully. "And you really can write with it?"

"Well, I should not be here if I could not," retorted the Typist; "should I?"

"I don't know," said the Trifler. "I'm here, and I can't."

"Oh, that's quite different. Besides," she glanced at him defiantly—"what are you here for?"

"For the matter of that," replied the Trifler, meeting her glance with unruffled composure, "what are you here for?"

The Typist colored violently, and her eyes dropped in front of her.

"I think that is rather an impertinent question," she said, in a low tone.

The Trifler gave an audible sigh.

"It seemed to me rather a pertinent one," he remarked, in a disappointed voice. "Of course, you know what I'm here for?"

"To see Mr. Calthrop—you told me. But he's not in—I told you."

"It doesn't matter at all," rejoined the Trifler airily. "I'll wait. I have nothing to do for the next hour or so, and this is—er—be-gone round the room with expansive appreciation—"an extraordinarily comfortable office."

"Haven't you—better go?" asked the Typist in a low tone.

"Go! Before seeing Calthrop? Why, he would never forgive me," protested



"HADN'T YOU—BETTER GO?"

ironical bow, and was in the act of sweeping past, when the Trifler, with incredible dexterity, caught her by the wrists and drew her back sideways so that she faced him involuntarily.

"How dare you?" cried the Typist, struggling to free herself.

"I am a man of simply extraordinary courage," he explained. "Now, look here—look at me—look me straight in the eyes! You know it—and you have known it, you obstinate, willful girl, for months past! I love you. Oh, yes, I love you—there isn't the least mistake about that whatever. But what I want to know is whether you love me? And I have come here to-day for the purpose of finding out. And—and I believe I have found out. Tell me—have I?"

"Oh, let me go! I don't know what you have found out, or what you haven't!" pleaded the Typist, her cloak of dignity falling suddenly from her and leaving her defenceless and exposed to the arrows of the one great enemy whom never girl ranguished yet. "Let me go—please!"

"I thought so," murmured the Trifler. "You do."

"I don't," she protested.

"Then I can't let you tell you do," he remarked judicially. "I'm very sorry."

"Oh—well, then, if you must—if you insist—"

"I insist," said the Trifler, firmly.

"Well, then, you—you have."

"You mean, you do?" he inquired. "It's—it's the same thing, isn't it?" faltered the Typist.

"Practically," he admitted, after an instant's reflection. "The proposition therefore stands thus: I love you—you love me. Ergo, we love each other. The proposition, by a logical sequence of ideas, becomes converted into a proposal. Which you accept?"

"I didn't say so," answered the Typist.

"Say so now, then," directed the Trifler.

"What do you want me to do?" she asked temporizingly.

"I want you to marry me. I hope you don't mind marrying me? It is, I believe, the usual thing under the circumstances."

"Marry you?" she gave a low little laugh. "But you know I am only a poor typist, and you—you are what are you, I wonder?" She paused to reflect.

"My friends," he replied, "have most unwarrantably got into the habit of calling me a Trifler. A man's friends are rarely distinguished for an exaggerated courtesy in their estimates of him. My enemies"—he considered an instant—"well, I cannot at the moment recollect that I have any enemies. In actual fact, I am an individual of extreme earnestness and with an absorbing passion for acquiring knowledge—and other things; you among them. Since you left home, a week or two ago, and decided to exist independently in a small though luxurious suite of apartments of your own, you see I could not very well, being a young and giddy bachelor, call upon you, being a young and bewilderingly lovely spinster, at your own private residence, without running some risk of offending the proprieties. And so I was obliged, you understand, to come here to this office in order to—well, to find out what I wanted."

"You said you—you came to see Mr. Calthrop?" retorted the Typist a little resentfully.

"I shall see him—later," replied the Trifler, with an airy gesture. "The fact is, I have already seen him. Calthrop is a pretty intimate friend of mine, and he arranged to give me a clear hour alone with you in the office this morning; he won't be back for"—the Trifler carefully consulted his watch—"for another ten minutes at least."

"Oh!" exclaimed the Typist, "you—you wicked fraud! Then you actually had the audacity to arrange it all with Mr. Calthrop beforehand?"

The Trifler smiled with infinite complacency, as he folded the Typist closer into his crook.

"Actually"—he replied.—Sketch.

## Her Favorite Doll.

It is always dangerously easy to take a too pathetic view of matters. The English author of "From Their Point of View," Miss M. Loane, tells of a lady who accompanied her on her rounds as district nurse in one of the poorer sections of London, and who was struck by a forlorn little figure, tenderly nursing one of her father's boots, wrapped in a soiled pinafore which had been intended to hide the holes in her frock.

I knew the little girl. She was the child and grandchild of skilled artisans, and I had seen her so often standing erect in her Saturday tub that I knew her dirt was superficial, and that no sign of want or ill treatment was observable. But the pathos of the scene was too deep to be combated by mere common sense, and my friend went home and dressed a doll for her.

The child received it doubtfully, with a slight preponderance of pleasure. That day she broke it, the next day she destroyed it, and was soundly slapped by her mother. Half an hour later I saw her, the tear-stains scarcely dry, smiling grimly but sweetly as she hushed her father's boot to sleep once more.

And some people seem to derive a lot of satisfaction from being misunderstood.

## WASHINGTON'S INAUGURATION.

Historic Scene When He First Took the Oath as President.

Of all the monuments that have been erected to American heroes and statesmen none seems more fitting and appropriate than the great bronze statue of George Washington on the steps of the subterranean building at Wall and Broad streets, New York City. This splendid likeness of the Father of His Country marks the exact spot where he stood when he took the oath of office on April 30, 1789. Furthermore, it marks the exact financial center of the nation whose destinies Washington so ardently proclaimed to Congress and the assembled multitude on that fateful day.







## Graying Avalanche

By the author of "The Graying Avalanche"

One Year ..... \$1.50  
Six Months ..... .75  
Three Months ..... .40

Published in Graying-Avalanche at the Graying-Avalanche, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1909.

GRAYING, THURSDAY, FEB. 18

## HomeCircleDepartment

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Grudge thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

There is an old legend that runs in this wise: At creation's dawn an angel came down to earth, and before returning looked about for something to carry back to heaven. There were three things that attracted the attention of the white-winged messenger—a bouquet of sweet flowers that had been gathered from one of earth's fair and blooming gardens, the smile of a little baby that had been playing with a sunbeam, and a mother's love. These three the angel carried away, but when it reached the pearly gates of paradise the flowers had withered—the baby's smile had vanished. Only the mother's love remained the same, and being found as pure and eternal as the waters that flowed by God's throne, all the angels that rang above exclaimed in unison: "There is nothing on earth pure enough for heaven but a mother's love!" This was a tribute containing a sublime thought. And through all the ages it has been human experience that the angels referred to in that legend were not over-extravagant in that message which they passed out through the open windows of the "many mansions" along the banks of the "River of Gold."

A young man presented an engagement ring to a lovely girl he had won with the remark, "I am poor, but you manage as mother does and we'll get along nicely." The young lady investigated how "mother managed." She was a wife, a mother, a housekeeper, a business manager, a hired girl, a landlady, a seamstress, a mender and patcher, a dairy maid, a cook, a nurse, a kitchen gardener, and a general slave for a family of five. "She works from five in the morning until ten at night, and I almost wept when I kissed her hand—it was so hard and wrinkled, and corded and unkind. When I saw her polishing the stove, carrying big buckets of water and great armfuls of wood, often splitting the latter, my heart failed me, and it is needless to say the ring was returned." If the wife must drudge let the husband share it. If she must cook let him carry the fuel, if she must scrub let him carry the water, if she must churn let him milk the cows. The girl did what every girl of sense and wisdom would do.

We always feel complimented when we are taken to the family sitting room instead of the parlor when we call upon our neighbors, and still more pleased if we are given the privilege of going where our hostess is engaged, if at the time of our call she happens to be busy. With what pleasure do we remember the homes where we are welcomed almost as members of the family, feeling free to go to every part of the house. What a delight it is to visit where our advent is altogether a source of pleasure and where we do not feel that our hostess is anxiously thinking "What shall we eat and what shall we drink?"

### Good and Bad Mothers.

The difference between good and bad mothers is so vast and so far-reaching that it is no exaggeration to say that the good mothers of this generation are building the homes of the next generation, and the bad mothers are building the prisons. For out of families nations are made; and if the father be the head and the hands of a family, the mother is the heart. No office in the world is so honorable as her, no priesthood so holy, no influence so sweet and strong and lasting. Unselfish love is the mother's! Cheerful obedience is the child's! In whatever home these forces are constantly operative, that home cannot be a failure. And mother-love is not of the right kind, nor of the highest trend, unless it compels this obedience. The assertion that affectionate firmness and even wholesome chastisement is unnecessary with our advanced civilization, is a specious and dangerous. The children of today have as many rudimentary vices as they had in the days of the patriarchs; as a general thing they are self-willed and inclined to evil from their cradles; greedy without a blush, and ready to lie as soon as they discover the use of language. A good mother does not shut her eyes to these facts; she accepts her child as imperfect, and trains it with never-ceasing love and care for its highest duties. She does not call imperfection "innocence," nor inauspicious "high spirit," nor selfishness "knowing how to take care of itself," nor lying and dishonesty sharpness.

### Opportunities.

Let us not wait for chances for doing good to come to us, but to go out to meet. Too many beautiful opportunities escape us otherwise. As charity begins at home, so should love.

We don't want much for higher the charity we have that would leave us content to wait for duty or affection, and go out into the world to work. We find it a delightful plan to make each one of our households happy about some one thing each day of our life—some little surprise for their delight, do little deeds for them, brighten a dull hour, or congratulate them upon some achievement of their own.

Of one thing we are certain, we are too chary of our commendations, too stingy of our praise, and, alas! too lavish of our blame. "Thoughts are things," and words, if true, are their manifestations. How often have we thought favorably of many things, yet said no word. For all such sins of omission we must ever suffer deep regret. How easy it would have been to have said, "That is so beautiful!" or "How well do you do!"

We think of things like these when our opportunities are flown forever; when the dear head we loved lies low—when the brave hands are still. If we had only spoken, the way must have been more bright, the labor less dull and weary!

### THE PINE BARRENS TO

Become a Smiling Paradise Under Fairy Wand of Chemistry.

One of the greatest economic steps in development of Michigan's waste resources, if such a term be permissible, is being worked out in the devastated pine country that extends over nearly a score of central northern counties of the lower peninsula. Millions of acres of pine "barrens" hitherto worthless legacy of the pine "barons," are feeling the magic touch of the chemist's hands and already the humble and worthless pine stump is being transformed into gold. Not only do these billions of blackened and charred stumps represent millions in money when retort and test tube have done their work, but the lands from which they have been torn by dynamic force, are arable and tillable, ready for the plowman's share. Thus is chemistry and the reaction against the extravagant waste of natural resources accomplishing for Michigan something that will reclaim millions of acres of land; add millions to the taxable property and furnish homes and livelihood for hundreds of thousands of agriculturalists where now stands only the black and charred reminders of former forest glory.

This result is no overdrawn picture; neither is the promise of profit exaggerated. Within the past few months several plants that are turning stumps into a dozen products, and which hold the possibilities of a dozen more, have been put into working order, producing turpentine, acids, wood alcohol, charcoal, coal tar, and the allied products from the useless pine stump. And already considerable areas of land from which it did not pay to remove stumps because of the excessive cost of that work are in shape for cultivation. The advent of Norway pine stump turpentine plant is being hailed by the northern farmer, or would-be farmer, as the salvation of the pine barrens; the statute of science throwing open reservations closed when the lumberman was king.

Less than three years ago the transformation of the pine barren into cultivated land, and the use of the stump for the manufacture of chemicals, was laughed at by land man and capitalist alike. But since that time the plants have been built, the turpentine has been produced and the farmer has had his land cleared, not only for nothing, but to his profit in cash, while the manufacturer has his profit. The first actually successful plant was opened less than three months ago near Grayling, with Karl A. Hager, a chemist, in charge. Prior to that time several plants had been erected but results were not satisfactory. In some instances it cost so much to get the stumps out of the ground; in another the chemical processes were too costly. But these difficulties have now been overcome. As to the stumps, dynamite solved the question. There are right and wrong ways of using dynamite, and the experienced dynamiter will take out of the ground with one shot a huge Norway pine stump that otherwise would require two days labor by two men and a team. With the stump easily secured, one of the principal items of cost that operated against success, was removed. Where dynamite is not used, the stump must be cut into pieces the size of stove wood; where it is used, the stump is splintered to pieces and is ready for macerating.

The method employed in securing turpentine and the by-products is that known as "destructive distillation," and the process is not unlike that of securing "tanglefoot" from corn. The shredded and broken wood is piled up in carriers and is transferred to cars which are pushed into huge retorts.

Now intense heat is applied, driving out moisture, pitch and tar. Chemical treatment then separates turpentine, the essential oil of the pine, off in the form of vapor. It is carried through pipes to a copper worm, where it is condensed and flows into tanks. By a siphon process the water is removed from the turpentine and the latter is led to storage tanks for further refining. The turpentine is the essential oil of the pine pitch and the residue can either be used for various purposes, or by our synthetic treatment can be used in the manufacture of a number of articles. "The pitch is left ready for barrelling if it is desired to use, or, it too, will yield numerous by-products. One of the cars of shredded wood chips holds five tons and when the retort has done its work, there remains 35 pounds of pure charcoal.

There have been produced not less than 22 products of commercial value from the pitch and pine tar residue. They include guaiacol, an embalming fluid, a sheep dip, a tree spray, a shingle stain, a metal polish, several varieties of lacquer, almost any color of paint, besides one or two chemicals produced only experimentally, and of use only in the exploitation of chemistry.

While the complete plant is the only kind thus far erected, there is no question but what shortly the central refinery system will be put into use. At the central refinery all products can be manufactured and the variety of processes required; the expense in maintaining a tremendous amount of chemical apparatus, and the cheapness of manufacturing in quantity made that system by far the most desirable. Only the crude turpentine tar and charcoal would be produced at the original plants. These, it is asserted, can be made so small that they can be transferred from point to point, obviating long hauls of stumps. There are now plans on foot in this city to organize a company to erect a central refinery and install several original plants. A complete plant is planned for Lovell, near Grayling. While still another is to be placed in Newaygo county. There is now in successful operation plants in Boyne City, Cadillac and in Bay City, but the latter plant is devoted almost entirely to the production of wood alcohol and acetate of lime.

The industry is yet in its infancy. In Europe, and especially Germany, wastes and residues from almost any plant are now being used for some purpose or other. Both analytical and synthetic chemistry are being applied in the commercial world with ever increasing value and what can, and may be done in the next ten years in the utilization of waste in Michigan will be a fairy story of truth.

### The Youth's Companion in 1909.

The amount of good reading given to subscribers to the Youth's Companion during the year is indicated by the following summary of contents for this year:

50 STAR ARTICLES.  
Contributed by Men and Women of Wide Distinction in Public Life, in Literature, in Science, in Business, in a score of professions.

250 CAPITAL STORIES.  
Including Six Serial Stories; Humorous Stories; Stories of Adventure, Character, Heroism.

1000 UP-TO-DATE NOTES.  
On Current Events, Recent Discoveries in the world of Science and nature, Important Matters in Politics and Government.

2000 ONE MINUTE STORIES.  
Inimitable Domestic Sketches, Anecdotes, Bits of Humor, and Selected Miscellany. The Weekly Health Article, the Weekly Woman's Article, Timely Editorials, etc.

A full description of the current volume will be sent with sample copies of the paper to any address on request. The new subscriber who at once sends \$1.75 for a year's subscription will receive free The Companion's new Calendar for 1909, "In Grandmother's Garden," lithographed in thirteen colors.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,  
144 Berkeley Street, BOSTON, MASS.

The State Round-up of Farmers' Institutes will be held at Mt. Pleasant February 23-26. This meeting is particularly designed to meet the needs of the farmers of all sections of the state and will be very helpful to those who attend. The program subjects are grouped so that each day will be devoted to special lines. The opening day will be largely given up to the discussions of crops and methods of handling it as well as the growing of the more important crops. Wednesday, the second day is used for topics on corn and other forage crops. Thursday will be for fruit and dairying and Friday will be live stock day. Governor Warner and Lieutenant Governor Kelley have both arranged to be present and several speakers from other states have been secured. Among the speakers from other states is J. P. Davis of Indiana who has an enviable record as an institute lecturer and his methods of discussing corn culture and kindred subjects is not only unique but will not fail to impress his hearers.

### Notice.

I wish to thank my many friends and also my Forester, Companions of Court Grayling No. 652 for their kindness to me during my sickness and also to thank them for the beautiful flowers brought me while sick.

MRS. LUCILLE BAKER.

### Lovell Leads.

The Lovell Forest Farm Co. have been filling their ice house the past week.

Mrs. Lewis Carrier received a message Friday morning from Vanderbilt stating that her father-in-law, M. Oye had died.

Mrs. Vandem went to West Branch Tuesday.

Mrs. T. E. Douglas gave a party Monday evening in honor of Mrs. Vandem, who has been visiting at Lovell the past week.

Mrs. Simms was doing business at Grayling Wednesday.

No school the first 3 1/2 days last week on account of the teacher, Miss Husted being sick.

Ray Owen was over to Johannesburg Saturday also on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison were at Lewistown Saturday.

Dr. Underhill was doing business at the county seat Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Delvin of Gaylord was in town Friday.

Mrs. Stillwagon was at Johannesburg Saturday.

The new Barber of Lovell is Mr. Messinger.

The AVALANCHE arrived at Lovell Saturday afternoon. We are at loss to know who is to blame for the delay. Do not think it was any fault of the engineer as the trains have been on time.

The name of our Post Office will be changed from Judge to Lovell on April 1st. This is as it should be, and we can thank T. E. Douglas for circulating the petition, and the Hon. Geo. A. Lord for the change.

### DAN.

Mrs. Cummings of West Bay City came up Monday for a short visit with Mrs. T. E. Douglas.

Mrs. Stillwagon is visiting her people at West Branch.

Leo Schram and Charlie Owen attended a surprise party for Floyd McClain at Grayling.

Mrs. McCallamore and niece arrived Monday from Gladwin.

### Frederic Freaks.

Mrs. C. W. Grey of Caro, an evangelist is here holding meetings in the M. P. church.

Misses Rose and Anna Hene visited at Minnie Carey's last week.

Wm. O'Brien is visiting his sister Mrs. L. Gardner.

Salome Forebush was a Grayling caller last week.

Edna McCullough of Grayling visited friends here last week.

Myrtle Kelley is on the sick list this week.

Mr. Gardner of Cheboygan is visiting his son of this place.

Mrs. Elmer Baughart of Vanderbilt spent Sunday here visiting old friends.

Frank Brady visited relatives here last week.

Miss McGinnis of Hardgrove, visited Mrs. E. J. Barnes, last Saturday.

The reception for C. H. O'Neil and wife, last Saturday evening, was a pleasant as well as a gathering. There was a bountiful repast of which 350 persons partook. Rev. Sanderson and Miss Redhead presented Mr. and Mrs. O'Neil with a nice gold watch and ring in behalf of his friends and the tables were lavishly spread and decorated with carnations and similar.

Mrs. Clara Wilbur and children visited at the parental home last week.

C. H. O'Neil and wife visited at Rose City last week with Mrs. Laura Cline, nee Lewis.

### NOTICE.

After the day and date of this paper I will not be responsible for any bill or contract, contracted by my wife, Herbert Knibbs, Maple Forest, Mich.

### Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Myron Dyer and family unite in sincere thanks to the many old friends as well as those of later years, who met them with help in every form and sympathy that softened their suffering, at the time of burial of their husband and father. The many years that we had lived in Grayling made it seem most fitting that this should be his final earthly home, especially as three of our children rest by his side. Our prayer shall be that each of you may meet like friends if ever you shall be in need.

### County Road System.

The following article may be of interest, in view of the talk of adopting the county roads system in this county:

In a nut shell, the county road system is a plan whereby the leading public roads of a county are improved and kept in repair by a board of county road commissioners at the expense of every property owner in the county. The tax for county roads cannot be more than \$2 on each \$1,000 valuation. All roads not taken over by the county road commissioners are kept in repair in the usual way by the township.

All damages on county roads are collected from the county.

The township road taxes on the property abutting the county road goes to the township to be expended on roads in other parts of the township.

Costly bridges are thus built on the leading roads by the county instead of by the township.

Property in villages and cities contribute toward the county road fund as does the farm property.

Good roads are like fish poles with lines on both ends, making it possible for the farmer in the country to fish

in the village and city market any day in the year, so taking advantage of the high prices.

It also gives the village and city merchants a chance to fish in the country for farm products when he is in need of them; for with the telephone he can call up a dozen or more farmer friends and in a few hours have on the way loads of potatoes, corn, wheat or any other farm product that he may need.

Further keep in mind always, that country roads are built by money raised on every dollar's worth of assessed property in Michigan.

A tax is spread on all property in the county, not to exceed two dollars on a thousand dollars assessed valuation. Then the road building begins, and when it is completed, if built of gravel or stone according to state specifications, a reward is paid by the state of one thousand dollars per mile for stone road and five hundred for gravel. This money comes from a tax levied on all property in the state.

If a majority of those voting thereon, vote "Yes" then the system is adopted.

The next move is for the supervisors to decide—

1st. How many county road commissioners there shall be, not to exceed three.

2nd. What their compensation shall be.

3rd. To appoint the commissioners. The commissioners must meet on or before October 1 each year, and decide which roads should be built and how much tax should be levied for county roads, not to exceed two dollars on each one thousand dollars of assessed valuation, and hand their determination to the board of supervisors.

The board of supervisors has the veto power, so the road board have to make such recommendations as will suit the supervisors, or fail to get the tax spread.

The tax is collected in December. Then the county commissioners can lay out their work and begin early the next spring to build state reward road.

No real work can be done in counties not under the system until 1910.

### EDISON PHONOGRAPHS

are entertainer which come into your home for a small price and makes all kinds of vocal and instrumental music available.

By means of the AMBEROL RECORDS, Mr. Edison's newest invention, a great many other kinds of music, monologues, dialogues and other things are available for the Edison Phonograph which have not before been used in a talking machine.

Hear the Edison Phonograph and the Amberol Records at our store.

### C. J. HATHAWAY,

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

### Fresh

### Salt and Smoked

### Meats

### Fresh Oysters

Quality the best

PRICES RIGHT,

we buy

### Fat Cattle and Hogs.

### PEOPLE'S MARKET,

MILKS BROS; Prop'rs.

### I Correct

### All Eye Defects

### that May

### Cause Headaches.

Below are a few of the Headaches that come from defective vision. Your eyes may seem alright, yet if there is a headache you should have them examined.

Sick Headache

Moving Headache

Bright Light Headache

Front-of-the-Head Headache

Top-of-the-Head Headache

Evening Headache

Morning Headache

Reading Headache

Any Kind of Headache.

C. J. HATHAWAY

Graduate Optometrist.



DAINTY LINGERIE

can be seen here and can be purchased at very reasonable prices. Ladies' night gowns, petticoats, corset covers, etc., made of good material, some trimmed elaborately and others plain. We have a very alluring stock of

### DRY GOODS

on hand at this time and believe it will be to your advantage to come see and buy, and you will surely get satisfaction.

### Selling, Hanson Co.

### Watch this

### SPACE.

### A. KRAUS & SON.

LEADING DRY GOODS STORE.

### TREES THAT GROW

are what the up-to-date farmer wants.

We have a complete assortment of fruit and ornamental nursery stock, grown on high rich soil at our Founting Nurseries, which we can guarantee first class and true to name.

Young thrifty trees, grown in this Central Michigan climate, cannot fail to give results.

### Salesmen Wanted

Men or women can make good wages taking orders for our stock. Short hours—easy work. Commission advanced weekly. Special inducements to agents and fruit growers.

Write for prices and catalogue.

THE PONTIAC NURSERY CO., LTD.

Detroit, Mich.

12 Jones Bldg.

### The Secret of Long Life.

A French scientist has discovered one secret of long life. His method deals with the blood. But long ago millions of Americans had proved Electric Bitters prolongs life and makes it worth living. It purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood, rebuilds wasted nerve cells, imparts life and tone to the entire system. It is a god-send to weak, sick and debilitated people. "Kidney trouble had blighted my life for months," writes W. M. Sherman, of Cheating, Mo., "but Electric Bitters cured me entirely." Only 50c. at A. M. Lewis & Co.

### Soldier Barks Death Plot.

It seemed to J. A. Stone, a civil war veteran, of Kemp, Tex., that a plot existed between a desperate lung trouble and the grave to cause his death. "I contracted a stubborn cold," he writes "that developed a cough that stuck to me, in spite of all remedies, for years. My weight ran down to 130 pounds. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery, which restored my health completely. I now weigh 175 pounds." For severe Colds, Obsolete Coughs, Hemorrhages, Asthma, and to prevent Pneumonia it is unrivaled. 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co.

### Distorted Compliment.

"Very gratifying," said the young and conceited novelist. "A gentleman writes me that he took a copy of my last work to read during a railway journey, and as a result suddenly discovered he had gone 30 miles beyond his destination." "Dear me," commented the young author's friend, "sleeping on trains is a bad habit!"—Story Stories.

### Bliss upon a Tombstone.

Sunday morning, 21 old widow of the parish of St. Bartholomew, West Smithfield, went to the churchyard to pick up the stones upon which she usually deposited on the tombstone of a parishioner who died several centuries ago.

The origin of the custom dates back to Roman times, and it was revived some years ago by Mr. Butterworth. The little graveyard in relation several feet above the level of the pathway, and to mount to this eminence the elderly dames are assisted by a step-ladder lodged against the stone coping of the wall.—London Daily Chronicle.



## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, FEB. 18

### Local and Neighbored News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A K following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

#### For Clean Coal go to Bates.

Read Hathaway's Ads. You may be interested.

S. H. Co., will fill your coal bin, if you leave your order at their store. It will pay you to order now.

For first-class lunches at reasonable prices go to Colleen's Restaurant, Opposite S. H. Co's store.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

Bates can show you more grades of soft coal than all other dealers combined. Come and see.

Blimp is the cheapest place to buy groceries and dry goods for cash. Come and get prices.

Leave your orders for coal at S. H. Co's, store. Prices as low as anybody's.

Go to Lewis & Co's Drug Store for a nice large box of linen stationary only 35¢ per box.

The "Jolly Sixteen" Club met at the home of Hazel Wilson last Thursday evening. All reported an enjoyable time.

Leave your order for fresh Herring with V. Sorenson. Dressed and delivered 8 cents per lb.

A Washington Tea will be given under the auspices of the Epworth League at the G. A. R. Hall Monday evening, February 22nd.

Get a fit, which is to be had by ordering your suits of Mark G. Harris Chicago Gold Medal Tailors. Scott Leader, agent.

Mitchell Poquett left Monday for an extended visit with his brother in Canada, whom he has not seen for twenty years.

The Grange will serve a Farmer's dinner at their next meeting, Feb. 20 at 12 o'clock. All are invited. All members are requested to be in attendance. Price 15 cents.

Now is the time to have your Edison Phonograph equipped with an attachment to play the new four minute Amberol records. Ask Hathaway about them.

Born—Tuesday, February 16 to Mr. and Mrs. Floyd DeNoyelle, a daughter. When Floyd came down the street yesterday, his best friends did not recognize him, as his estimated height (by himself) was six feet—four.

Don't forget to come and bring your friends to the Washington Tea given under the auspices of the Epworth League, Monday evening, February 22nd., at the G. A. R. Hall. The best of its kind ever given in Grayling.

The genuine St. Charles Coal is the brightest and best for sale only by H. Bates. "This is not the Just as good" or the genuine as any, but is the genuine article. Call and see the difference.

Don't get stung with an old fashioned Shoulder coat that would make a perfect built man look deformed when you can get the Mark G. Harris Front Shoulder and Sleeve Head which gives every man a perfect appearance for same money. Spring and summer samples and measures taken at Scott Leader's Barber Shop.

Rev. A. R. Mitchell of West Branch and Bishop Williams of Detroit will be in Grayling to hold Episcopal Confirmation Services in the Danian church on Monday Feb. 22nd at 7:30 p.m. All are cordially invited to attend.

The Clerks Basket Ball team of this city will put on their quits February 18th to battle against one of Bay City's best teams, so don't fail to see this game. They will also give a dance.

Lost—Between the depot and A. E. Felling's residence, a ladies watch fob, with gold stone set. The finder will please leave it at this office or with Miss Alma Peck.

Carroll F. Sweet of Grand Rapids, was elected president of the Michigan Retail Lumber Association last week. E. E. Hartwick of Jackson was elected vice-president, John F. Comerford of Detroit and William C. Brown of Lansing directors for three years. Detroit gets the next meeting.

William Hunt, 46, an employ in John Homan's lumber camp, three miles south of Roscommon was instantly killed Tuesday morning by a fallen tree striking him on the head. Hunt went to the swamp Tuesday morning and before going to the woods with the men he was heard to say that he wished he was dead.

The marriage rate of the United States, being about three per cent. of the unmarried population each year, is higher than in any other country for which reliable statistics are available. But the proportion of divorces increases more rapidly than the proportion of marriages.

Stereopticon entertainment at High School Thursday eve., Feb. 25. The record cruise of the American Navy. Program next week.

The Ladies Union will meet with Mrs. John Nolan Friday Feb. 19th. Come prepared to sew. Ladies of the congregation are invited.

The Courtney Morgan show at the Opera House, Friday evening, will not commence until 9 o'clock, to give those who attend the Basket Ball game an opportunity to be present at the opera house.

Rev. Mr. Fleming, pastor of the Presbyterian church will begin next Sunday morning a series of sermons or "Old Testament characters. The first in the series will be "The First Great Emigrant; or the Call of Abraham."

The valentine social held at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Fleming was an enjoyable affair. It was the first Christian Endeavor entertainment of the season and was well attended by the young people of the society and their friends. The endeavors assisted Mrs. Fleming in refreshment and games.

There will be a basket ball game Monday the 22d between the Mackinaw High School girls and our home girls. Mackinaw is coached by Mr. McAllister, an old normal player and an exciting game is expected. There will be a dance after the game.

The Detroit Journal, which has just installed wireless telegraphy—and thereby becomes the first paper in the United States to do so—invites every person to visit the Journal office, whenever he may be in Detroit, to see the system in operation. The Journal does things, and is the leading paper in the state today.

The Isosco County Board of Supervisors at a recent session appointed an advertising committee, who will organize a county business men's association and proceed to advertise the advantages of that county. This is a step in the right direction and other counties in this part of Michigan would do well to follow Isosco's example.

A four year old girl of George Horton of Frederic set fire to her clothing in some way Monday evening and was terribly burned so that life was despaired of for awhile, but it is now reported that she may recover. Her mother was severely burned on her hands and arms in her efforts to subdue the flames.

Order your trees, shrubs, plants, roses, etc. now before the nurseries have sold the choice varieties. If you want prices, terms, terms, to agents, etc. write the McCormick Nursery Co., Monroe, Mich., who have a complete line. They are introducing the famous Baby Rambler rose, something new in the way of a dwarf Crimson Rambler, in this state, and are meeting with great success as this rose is a perpetual bloomer suitable for house culture.

This has been Turpentine week in Grayling. Parties from Detroit, and another from Montreal, Can., desired to look over the new plant here, and Mr. Halter decided to show them the whole menagerie, and on Monday fired up, and when they arrived Tuesday the Turpentine was coming from the stills in a steady run, that made Mr. Halter smile, and the visitors were greatly elated. They had expected to see an up-to-date plant, but it was so far ahead of what they anticipated that they could not say enough in praise of the system. When it starts for business, which will probably be in March, we will give a full description of the plant and its processes and possibilities.

Last Saturday was a red letter day for Frederic, which will be long remembered. It being known that the declining health of Dr. O'Neil had decided him to move to another climate, the citizens, en masse, decided to give a farewell reception to the Dr. and his wife, and from the crowd we judge everybody was there. The Opera House was more than crowded and the hours passed swiftly with music and sociality, mingled with sincere regrets that they must lose the family, who have a most enviable place in the hearts of the entire people in the north part of the county. A sumptuous banquet was served, and as a souvenir of the occasion, and expressive of good will the Dr. was presented with a fine gold watch, and Mrs. O'Neil with a fine diamond ring. All hope for his complete restoration to health, and that he may return to Michigan.

The total number of bushels of wheat marketed by farmers of Michigan in January at 123 flouring mills was 156,102, and at 104 elevators and to grain dealers 122,416, or a total of 278,518 bushels. Of this amount 101,342 bushels were marketed in the southern four tiers of counties; 78,203 in the central and 8,973 in the northern counties. The estimated total number of bushels of wheat marketed in the six months, August—January is 6,250,000. Sixty-six mills, elevators and grain dealers report no wheat marketed during January.

Fish as Pets. Many boys and girls who cannot keep pets have been able to make pots of wild birds and animals. Even fish in a pond will come to know you if you feed them regularly, and they will follow you round the edge of the pond and at last grow so tame as to take food out of the hand. They will even come into the shallow and allow themselves to be patted. You will find it easiest to make friends of fish of the carp family.

I. H. Richardson of South Branch was in town the last of the week.

The ice man has his big houses all filled with congealed fluid and is nearly through filling the individual ice houses around the village.

All members of Crawford Hive No. 690 L. O. T. M. M. are requested to be present to-morrow evening, as business of importance is to come before the meeting.

John Manney is back on his engine firing, which is much more pleasant for him than miscellaneous work, but he is not built to lie still, so something has to be going.

Miss Smith, sister of Mrs. R. Brink returned to her home in Bay Port last week. She has been well pleased with her stay in this village and hopes to come again to meet the many friends she has gained here.

The exercises at the opera house last Friday evening in honor of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln was largely attended and full of interest. The music, selected and appropriate for the occasion, was furnished by the high school choir, with Miss Salling presiding at the piano. The address of Rev. J. Humphrey Fleming, though necessarily brief, was a masterly effort portraying in vivid language the grand characteristics of the "Great Emancipator" which made him first Master of himself, and later a master of men and circumstances, to such an extent as to warrant his being recognized as the "Savior of our nation." A large portrait of President Lincoln was presented to the 8th grade of our school for their room by the Ladies of Garfield Circle. G. A. R. represented by Mrs. Freeland and accepted on behalf of the school by Miss Mielstrip. Commander D. S. Waldron as chairman of the meeting called the meeting to order in well chosen words enlending the man, and martyrs. The invocation and benediction was pronounced by Rev. R. Cunningham.

Died—At his home in the east part of this township, Tuesday, February, 16, Fred Hoelsi, aged 58 years.

The deceased was born in the Canton of Glarus, Switzerland in 1851, where he received the liberal common education of that land and learned the trade of Gunsmith. He came to America in 1868, and drifted to New Orleans, and back to Cincinnati except the time for one brief visit to the Fatherland, until 1882, when he came to this county and located a home-stead on Section 26 in township 27 n of Range 2 w., then a part of the township of Grove, and later called Blaine, but now a part of Grayling. Here success has been with him until, he had erected a fine farm home with comfortable and commodious buildings, large and well cultivated fields a magnificent orchard, fine stock and modern tools and machinery, seemingly all that was necessary for the years of comfort and happiness, which his many friends hoped would be his. He has been Supervisor of his township and held several township and school district offices, serving with satisfaction to his constituents who were glad to honor him. About two years ago symptoms of Bright's disease appeared, and in spite of the best professional aid and care that could be had he failed steadily until the end. He was a member of Crawford Tent K. O. T. M. M., and of Grayling Lodge F. & A. M. who have charge of the funeral services from the M. E. church at 1 o'clock this afternoon. On account of the illness of the Pastor, Rev. Mr. Fleming will officiate.

Postmasters have received copies of the proposed postal savings bank law which has been introduced in Congress. The rules of the proposed system are that no account shall be opened of less than a dollar. No patron shall have on deposit more than \$1,000 at one time and \$200 is the limit for one person's deposit for one month. Sums of not less than 20 cents will be accepted as deposits. Two per cent interest per year will be paid on deposits. Any U. S. postoffice that issues many orders will receive deposits subject to the regulations. Each depositor will be issued a pass book and can draw out his deposits at any time without losing the interest. He may check against his account the same as any other. The law provides that the funds so collected shall be deposited in national banks.

#### M. E. Church.

Sunday, Feb. 21 1909.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m. Epworth League at 6:00 p. m. Preaching service 7:00 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday at 7 p. m. You are cordially invited to participate in all the religious and social functions of our church.

E. G. JOHNSON, Pastor.

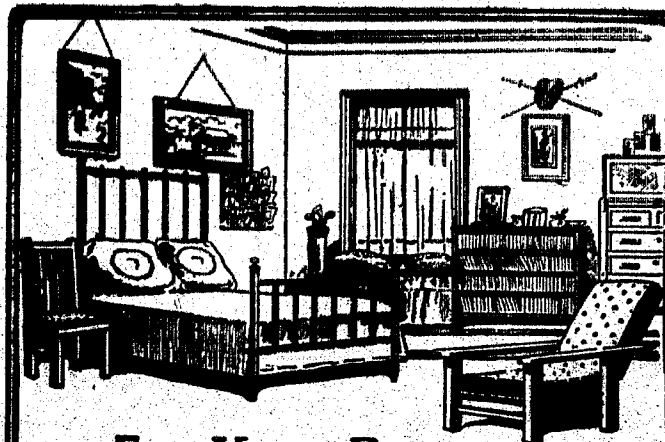
#### Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, Feb. 21, 1909.

Mid week prayer meeting at the church Thursday eve., at 7:30 p. m. Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "The First Great Emigrant; or the Call of Abraham." Sabbath School at 12 m. A. B. Felling, Supt.

Christian Endeavor at 6 p. m. Topic "The Slough of Despond"—Pilgrims Progress Series. Preaching service at 7 p. m. Topic "Christ's Call to the Business Man"—A study of present day problems. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.



### For Your Boy

A mission room is best,—it's more comfortable to lounge in.

It should include a white iron bed of simple lines, spread of unbleached linen with stenciled borders, simple colored rug of appropriate design, a couple of comfortable Mission chairs, a table or desk of the same Mission design, a book shelf to match, a chiffonier with a scarf also of unbleached linen with stenciled border, a few good pictures, and best of all a STEARNS & FOSTER MATTRESS that will insure his having the sound comfortable sleep so necessary for his growth and health.

Such a room would do more than a year of sermons to keep a boy out of bad company. It doesn't cost very much,—if you buy from us. If you only need a piece or two to fill out the equipment, and want advice as to how to make golden oak or other pieces harmonize into a complete Mission effect come in and ask our clerks who are all equipped with the necessary information.

Don't forget the STEARNS & FOSTER MATTRESS. It is the most important thing of all. It comes in four grades of superiority, \$10.50 to \$22.50 and each grade is the best possible value for the money. We will give a 60 night guarantee, money back if you are not absolutely satisfied.

SORENSEN'S FURNITURE STORE.

## Your Chance!

To get a Diamond Ring or a Gold Watch

FREE!

Every article shown in our window will be sold for

\$1.00.

With each purchase goes a chance on the four prizes. A Chocolate Set in China ware and a Cut Glass Vase given as minor prizes.

ANDREW PETERSON'S JEWELRY STORE  
IS THE PLACE.



Mo-KA  
COFFEE

Its widespread popularity is proof of its quality.

Premium Gifts

not necessary to sell Mo-Ka Coffee.

When you buy Mo-Ka you pay only for Coffee That's All Coffee

Ask your dealer for MO-KA, the high-grade Coffee at a popular price.

#### MYRON DYER.

Died—At his home near Vanderbilt Thursday, February 11th, Myron Dyer, aged 77 years.

The deceased was a pioneer of this place, having moved here in June 1874 and had been a resident of this county from that time until last spring, when he moved on a farm near Vanderbilt.

He was a soldier in the war of the rebellion, having enlisted early in Co. H. 5th Michigan Cavalry with which he re-enlisted at the expiration of his term, and after the close of the war went with his troop to quell the Indian uprising in the northwest. His record as a soldier was one of which any man might well be proud. He did his duty which is all any hero might have done.

On his return he was married to Miss Caroline Griswold of Cheaning, who survives him. Eleven children have been born to them, four girls and seven boys; three of each being now living in this, and Otsego County and three of the buried in our cemetery by the side of whom he was laid last Saturday, being borne to his last resting place by comrades who have known and respected him for many years.

A brief service, conducted by Rev. J. Humphrey Fleming, was held at the undertaking rooms, and the burial service at the Grave.

For more than a year he had been an intense sufferer, but an iron constitution and indomitable will upheld him until the last day about noon he fell into a quiet, peaceful sleep and at midnight awakened on the "other shore." A soldier mustered out.

#### To the Taxpayers.

All taxes should be paid this month, as there will be collected 1% interest per month from March 1st. A. P. W. BECKER, Township Treas.

#### M. P. Church.

(South Side)

Sunday, Feb. 21, 1909.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School 11:30 a. m. Junior League at 3 p. m. Preaching service at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday, at 7 p. m.

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

R. H. CUNNINGHAM, Pastor.

#### Washington Once Tare Up

to three doctors; was kept in bed for five weeks. Blood poison from a spider's bite caused large deep sores to cover his legs. The doctors failed, then "Buckley's Arnica" Salve completely cured me," writes John Washington, of Boqueville, Tex. For eczema, boils, burns and piles its supreme. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

#### Natural Question.

A little Philadelphia boy was taken by his father for his first visit to the zoo. Stopping before an inclosure, he asked: "Papa, what animal is that?" Reading the sign tacked up to one side, his father responded: "That, my son, is a prong-horned antelope." "Kin he blow his horns?" was the question that promptly followed.—Ex. change.

#### Preserved in Alcohol.

Notwithstanding statistics show the French village of Chailly to be the heaviest consumer of alcoholic liquors in proportion to population of any village of France, it is a fact that the little hamlet contains also the largest number of octogenarians.—American Wine Press.

#### Revels At Cold Steel.

"Your only hope," said three doctors to Mrs. M. E. Fisher, Detroit, Mich., suffering from severe rectal trouble, lies in an operation," then I used Dr. King's New Life Pills," she writes, "till wholly cured." They prevent Appendicitis, cure Constipation, Headache, 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

## Early Spring Showing

OF

## New Spring and Summer Wash Goods

Consisting of

Lawns, Dimities and Gingham, also a full line of Percales, Print and Apron Gingham.

Call and inspect same which is now on display.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

"The Quality Store."

#### Drugs.

#### Patent Medicines.

Central Drug Store  
N. ROLSON PROPRIETOR  
"The Best Drugs."

WE HAVE  
WHAT?

Received the finest and most complete line of TABLETS, PENS, CILS, PENS, INK AND FINE BOX STATIONARY.

CALL AND SEE.

Agency for VINOL, the great body builder.

Bring us your Family Recipes.

Prescription Work a Specialty

O. W. ROESER, Manager.

Candy.

Cigars

## THE GREATEST CURE

FOR

COUGHS AND COLDS

DR. KING'S

NEW DISCOVERY

GUARANTEED CURE FOR

Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Quinsy, Hoarseness, Hemorrhage of the Lungs, Weakness of the Lungs, Asthma and all diseases of

THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST  
PREVENTS PNEUMONIA

Eleven years ago Dr. King's New Discovery permanently cured me of a severe and dangerous throat and lung trouble, and I've been a well man ever since.—G. O. Floyd, Merchant, Kearsaw, S. C.

PRICE 50c

AND \$1.00

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY  
A. M. Lewis & Co. Druggists.

## Job Printing

Neatly and Promptly done

At this office.



# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYSON, MICHIGAN.

## SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

**Sunday.**  
The expenses of Chicago have doubled in five years and money derived from bond issues has been diverted to pay salaries.

The visit of King Alfonso to King Manuel of Portugal is believed to have been chiefly to arrange for the marriage of the latter monarch to Princess Beatrice, niece of King Edward.

Sixteen battle ships of the Atlantic fleet were half way across the Atlantic on their return from the remarkable tour of the world, the test showing the efficiency of the fighting craft and the men.

Margaret Livingston and her husband, Daniel Froben, separated with a view to ultimate divorce; the husband in statement issued in New York declaring no scandal attaches to the parting of the two.

**Monday.**  
California Senate postponed consideration of anti-Japanese bills.

Death claimed in one day two noted Frenchmen, Mendes, poet and novelist, and Coquelin cadet, actor.

President Roosevelt warned California that there is "very grave mischief" in its pending anti-Japanese legislation.

W. N. Cromwell explained the Panama Canal deal before the New York grand jury in the government's libel action against the World.

**Tuesday.**  
Kaiser and king vied in peace professions at Berlin banquet on occasion of Edward's German visit.

President Roosevelt sent to Congress a special message giving the results of the investigations of the commission on country life.

Riotous demonstration of the unemployed marred King Edward's visit to Berlin; police charged crowd and several men sustained saber wounds.

A hot fight was opened in the Senate against the local-level plan for constructing the Panama Canal, and it is intimated that there is a lack of confidence in the report of President Roosevelt's commission of engineers in favor of following out the present plan.

**Wednesday.**  
Fire in the inbound freight house of the Wabash Railroad in Chicago caused an estimated loss of \$300,000.

The California assembly reconsidered and then killed the anti-Jap school segregation bill after hours of hot debate.

Raymond Hackney of Chicago and Charles G. Wicker, formerly of the same city, and a guide were drowned while sailing on the Gulf of Mexico off Florida.

Some of New York's theater managers, alarmed at the agitation over certain classes of shows, have joined in reform and urge the abolishing of the too salacious.

The Irish national convention in Dublin decided on Gaelic as a compulsory study in the national university, thanked the people of the United States for generosity and refused votes for women.

**Thursday.**  
Taft promises completion of canal by 1915 and hopes for it within four years.

New York theatrical man said women have much to do with lowering stage's moral tone.

Charles Warner, an English actor, hanged himself in New York, leaving a note blaming blackmailers for getting thousands of dollars of his money.

Falsification of the financial statement of A. Booth & Co. of Chicago to the extent of \$1,800,000, was disclosed in the testimony of Frederick H. Robbins, assistant treasurer.

**Friday.**  
E. G. Cooley resigned the superintendency of the Chicago schools; position "too strenuous," he wrote.

President Roosevelt laid the corner stone of the memorial to mark the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln.

The widow of General Edwin Stanton McCook, formerly of Chicago, was killed by an automobile in New York.

Alderman Kohout of the Thirty-fourth Ward of Chicago shot himself dead in the basement of his home because of reverses in his political fortunes.

The Lincoln centennial memorial reached its crest in the most notable tribute to one man in the history of the United States, Chicago's celebration leading that of the nation.

**Saturday.**  
A protocol was signed at Caracas to settle all disputes between Venezuela and the United States.

Two masked men held up the "Atlantic Express" on the outskirts of Denver, ransacked the mail and escaped.

"Skinny" Madden was defeated in a settlement of the strike at the Chicago and Northwestern terminal in Chicago.

President-elect Taft hotly defended the Panama Canal and its builders in addresses at cities on his way to Cincinnati.

The Democratic minority of the House committee reported against the bill to remove bar to Senator Knox's eligibility for Secretary of State.

Both sides accepted the Cooper jury at Nashville and the taking of testimony in the trial for the killing of former Senator Carnack was set to begin Tuesday.

**SHORT NEWS NOTES.**  
Damage of \$75,000 was done by fire to the plant of the Louisville Firebrick Company at Highland Park, a suburb of Louisville, Ky.

The three-story building at Kansas City, Mo., occupied by Rothschilds & Son's clothing store, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$77,000.

The Central arcade at Schenectady, N. Y., consisting of twenty stores on the ground floor and offices above, was destroyed by fire. The loss on the building is \$100,000 and on the contents \$50,000.

O. O. Slaughter of Big Springs, Texas, sold 200,000 acres of land to an Iowa syndicate. This is the largest land deal ever consummated in that part of the State. The price was \$3,000,000.

An American named George Scott, who was formerly connected with Barnum & Bailey's circus, committed suicide in a Covent Garden hotel in London, England, by shooting himself while in bed.

James Knyvett Edgmont Howard, brother of the Earl of Suffolk, who married Miss Daisy Leiter, is seriously ill in New York. He had his feet and hands frozen in a hunting trip in British Columbia and may not recover.

## TRAIN HOLD-UP NEAR DENVER.

Bandits Who Stopped Mail Had Carefully Laid Plans.

That the hold-up of the Denver and Rio Grande passenger train No. 4 near Denver early Saturday morning was the work of three instead of two robbers, and that the robbery of the mail car gave them a loot of possibly \$35,000, are indicated by the investigation of the police and railroad officials. So far no tangible clue to the identity or whereabouts of the robbers has been found, but it seems probable that the men went to Denver and are now hiding in that city. Eighteen packages of registered mail were secured.

The robbery was remarkable for its originality and daring. It took place within eight miles of Denver, within less than two miles of Fort Logan, the United States military reservation, and at the spot where inspections are plentiful. Yet so thorough was the work of the robbers and so well were their plans laid that they had fully an hour and a half start of the officers.

Search of the vicinity of the hold-up indicates that a third man, and possibly a fourth, were engaged in the robbery; that a rubber tired buggy was in waiting for the actual hold-up, and that torpedoes and red signal fires were used unsuccessfully in an attempt to stop the train before the automatic revolvers of the two men on the engine tender succeeded in doing this.

From the manner in which the hold-up was accomplished it is thought possible that the robbers are the ones responsible for the hold-up of the Denver and Rio Grande train last May, when Express Messenger Wright was killed.

## PEACE WITH VENEZUELA.

Protocol Signed to Settle All Disputes with United States.

A protocol, in settlement of the matters between the United States and Venezuela, was signed Saturday. The Venezuelan cabinet the previous day approved the proposal to effect the settlements directly between the United States and Venezuela, thus removing the last obstacle to the signing of the protocol.

Three claims go to The Hague tribunal for arbitration; the fourth is settled by a small cash payment, and the fifth has been settled directly between the Venezuelan government and the claimants. The protocol is equally satisfactory to the United States and to Venezuela. It saves the dignity and honor of Venezuela, while as for the United States the troublesome claims that have led to so much negotiation are disposed of.

The New York and Bermuda Asphalt Company, through Mr. Buchanan, has reached a direct settlement with the government, by which the company obtains possession of its property in Venezuela and agrees to pay the government a minimum revenue of \$200,000 a year. Furthermore, the company will pay the government a cash indemnity of \$600,000 to compromise the suit brought against it on account of its alleged participation in the Matos revolution.

## SIX LOSE LIVES IN FIRE.

Roof Falls and Five Milwaukee Firemen Meet Death.

Five firemen are dead, nine injured, two of them fatally, and one other man lost his life as a result of a fire which broke out in the warehouse of the John-Manville Manufacturing Company at 225 Clybourn street, Milwaukee, about noon Saturday and burned fiercely until 2 o'clock, the warehouse, together with the piano and organ plant of the Netzw Manufacturing Company, near by, being practically completely destroyed, entailing a loss of \$200,000, which is covered by insurance.

The firemen were killed by the collapse of a wall of the John-Manville building, which smashed through the roof of the piano warehouse, on which two companies were stationed. The fire is said to have started from an explosion of oil in the basement. A panic followed among the employees, but all escaped uninjured with the exception of one man.

## SINGING STOPS FIRE PANIC.

Lincoln Celebration at Fargo, N. D., Nearly Resulted in Tragedy.

With the Fargo opera house in Fargo, N. D., packed to the doors, George Hadley, engineer at the theater, dashed from the stage through the audience calling for Fire Chief Sutherland. In an instant the place was filled with a mob, with every one rushing for the exits. The pianist rushed to the instrument on the stage and "America" was played. A chorus of voices on the stage took the air and in a moment the audience joined and order was restored again. Although a few were jostled and slightly bruised, none was seriously injured.

**20,000 Elk Starving to Death.**  
Members of the Legislature in Cheyenne received word that 20,000 wild elk are starving in Jackson County, Wyoming. The deep snow, covered with a hard crust, prevents the elk from getting the grass beneath.

**Portuguese King Is to Wed.**  
A Lisbon newspaper prints a report that the engagement of King Manuel to Princess Beatrice, daughter of the Duke of Edinburgh, will probably be announced shortly.

**Physician Hides as Laborer.**  
Dr. D. L. Buffington, a physician of Johnstown, Pa., was arrested at Sheffield. He is charged with embezzling funds aggregating \$2,000 belonging to Woodmen of the World, and Patriotic Sons of America. He was working as a laborer in a lumber camp.

**Suicide of a Chicago Alderman.**  
Dependent because his political power in the Thirty-fourth Ward had been broken and because the Democratic ward organization had declared in favor of another, Alderman Joseph F. Kohout killed himself in the basement of his home, 787 Douglas boulevard, Chicago. He fired a bullet into his right temple.

**English Mark Centenary.**  
The English newspapers devote much space to appreciations of Abraham Lincoln. There was no celebration in London, but in the mayor's house in Manchester there was a small gathering.

## ROOSEVELT EULOGIZES THE WAR PRESIDENT

Lays Corner Stone of Memorial at the Cabin Where Lincoln Was Born.

## KENTUCKY TOWN A MECOA

Hodgenville Temporary Capital of World—Other Noted Men Make Speeches at Famous Farm.

In an address which probably will rank as one of the most forceful he has ever delivered, Theodore Roosevelt on Lincoln's birthday delivered the nation's tribute to the War President on the spot where 100 years ago the great emancipator was born.

Mr. Roosevelt drew a lesson for the men of today in solving the great problems of the nation, from Lincoln's "combination of indomitable resolution with cool-headed sanity." He never went to extremes, though "timid and lukewarm people were always denouncing him because he was too extreme," the speaker asserted.

"No more practical man ever lived than this homely backwoods idealist," said Mr. Roosevelt, "but he had nothing in common with those practical men whose consciences are warped until they fail to distinguish between good and evil, fail to understand that strength, ability, shrewdness, whether in the world of business or of politics, only serve to make their possessor a more noxious, a more evil member of the community if they are not guided and controlled by a fine and high moral sense. Lincoln did not hate the man from whom he differed. He saw clearly that the same high qualities, the same courage and willingness for self-sacrifice, and devotion to the right as it was given them to see the right, belonged both to the men of the North and to the men of the South.

"As the years roll by, and as all of us, wherever we dwell, grow to feel an equal pride in the valor and self-devotion alike of the men who wore the blue and the men who wore the gray, so this whole nation will grow to feel a peculiar sense of pride in the mightiest of the mighty men who mastered the mighty days; the lover of his country and of all mankind; the man whose blood was shed for the union of his people and for the freedom of a race—Abraham Lincoln."

The President's address was delivered in the laying of that corner stone for the memorial on the farm near Hodgenville, Ky., where stands the log cabin which was Lincoln's birthplace. Governor Wilson of Kentucky, Secretary of War Wright and former Governor Folk of Missouri were the other speakers.

## TAFT ELECTED FORMALLY.

Vote Carried by House of Congress in Joint Session.

The two houses of Congress met in joint session in the hall of the House of Representatives at 1 o'clock Wednesday to ratify the election of William H. Taft of Ohio and James S. Sherman of New York to be President and Vice President of the United States. Vice President Fairbanks, occupying a seat on the right of Speaker Cannon, presided. After announcing the object of the gathering, he unlocked the wooden boxes containing the electoral votes, extracting and opening them in alphabetical order by States. As the votes of each State were opened, they were handed by the Vice President to the four tellers, Senators Burrows and Bailey and Representatives Haines and Russell, who proceeded to count them. The count having been finished the result was announced to the presiding officer. It showed 321 electoral votes for Taft and Sherman and 163 for Bryan and Kern. The Vice-President asked if there was any protest against the vote as announced, and there being none, he formally announced the election of Taft and Sherman. The joint session closed, the members of the Senate returning to their hall for the regular transaction of business. Owing to the limited capacity of the hall of the House few persons other than the families and other relatives of members of the two houses attended the ceremony.

## DOG SAVES 12 IN HOTEL FIRE.

Several Guests Carried Into Street After Alarm Given Alarm.

The barking of a collie dog owned by Oreste Glioito, proprietor of the Hotel Del Europe on West 9th street, New York, probably saved the lives of twelve guests who were asleep in the hotel when fire broke out in the basement. Glioito, who slept on the second floor with his wife and three children, was awakened by the dog's barking and found the hall filling with smoke. An alarm was sent in and the fire was checked before it had spread beyond the basement. Several of the guests were overcome by smoke and had to be carried to the street.

## GAS TURNED ON, SENATOR DEAD.

Second Oklahoma Lawmaker Cannot Survive Inhaling Illuminant.

State Senator G. O. Johnson of Fort Cobb is dead and Senator P. J. Yeager of Tulsa is dying in Guthrie, Okla., as a result of inhaling natural gas from a jet believed to have been accidentally left open. When Johnson and Yeager were called the other morning and made no response their door was broken in and the men were found unconscious. Johnson died before aid could be called. Yeager was only able to make a partial statement to the effect that he arose during the night and lit the gas.

## YOUTH FREEZES TO DEATH.

Nude Body of Man Found Near Mattoon After Strange Experience.

"I am living as Jesus lived," said a young man who walked through the "Big Four" depot in Bellefontaine, Ohio, offering flags and dates to the crowd. Afterward he purchased a ticket to Mattoon, Ill. The next day he was found near Tower Hill, a town outside of Mattoon. The body was nude and frozen. Before leaving Bellefontaine the youth sent a telegram to Mrs. T. H. Fitzgerald, Vallejo, Cal., signing himself "E. A. Graham."



—Chicago Inter Ocean.

## GREAT TRIBUTE TO LINCOLN.

Nation and Its Head Join in Most Notable Demonstration.

Chicago and the nation joined Friday, the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, in paying to the memory of the martyred President the most notable tribute ever accorded an individual in the history of the United States. The homage of centennial day was rendered by every class, both sexes, numerous creeds, all ages, by native-born Americans and by naturalized citizens of many nationalities.

Everywhere it was a tribute of the whole people. It was a democratic, all-embracing demonstration, as the sympathies of Lincoln himself were democratic, all-embracing. Lincoln as the doer of vital deeds for the nation's welfare, Lincoln as the exponent of lofty ideals for the nation's guidance, Lincoln as the prophet of the cause of humanity, Lincoln as the deliverer from bondage of a people, Lincoln as the chief individual force which maintained themselves on the one hundredth anniversary of his birth.

In Hodgenville, Ky., where Lincoln was born, President Roosevelt voiced ringing praise to Lincoln's eminence. At Springfield, Ill., two of the leading European powers, England and France, laid the laurel before Lincoln's shrine through their ambassadors. There, too, the Democratic party, through William Jennings Bryan, joined in doing reverence to Lincoln.

In Pennsylvania Vice President Fairbanks and his successor-elect, James S. Sherman, glorified Lincoln's achievements, while in New York City, where extensive celebrations took place, Booker T. Washington spoke on behalf of the race which Lincoln freed.

Nowhere, however, was there so widespread and noteworthy a general celebration as that in Chicago. On the three sides of the city, all day long and through the evening, tens of thousands of men, women and children joined in doing their part to swell the chorus of Lincoln's praise. By song and speech, by prayer and by music did Chicago pay her reverence on centennial day. White capitalist and negro laborer, school child and Gettysburg veteran, society woman and shop girl, Jew and Gentile, Catholic and Protestant, European and Yankee, all joined in mass meeting or banquet, in church service or school exercise.

## CALIFORNIA TO COUNT JAPS.

Senate Votes Money to Ascertain Facts Regarding Immigration.

Moderation on the part of legislators and an evident disposition finally to dispose of all measures relating to Japanese and other aliens characterized a recent session of the Legislature. Adopting a suggestion by Governor Gillett, the Assembly voted to appropriate \$10,000 to defray the expenses of a census which shall show the number of Japanese in California and the pursuits in which they are engaged. The statistics are to be used in consideration of future legislation, possibly involving a request by California for an Asiatic exclusion act.

In the Senate a resolution by Senator Marc Anthony providing for a special election wherein the voters of California may express themselves on the subject of Asiatic immigration was defeated by a vote of 22 to 12.

**Progress Due to Weather.**  
Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau, says Americans owe their spirit and enterprise largely to ever-changing weather conditions in this country. He made the assertion while lecturing at Columbia University, in New York, on "storms and weather forecasting."

**Opera Manager's Wife Hurt.**  
Mrs. C. L. Williams, wife of the business manager of the Grand Opera House, Philadelphia, was probably fatally injured in an automobile accident near Egg Harbor.

## IN THE HEART OF THE NATION.

## NOTABLE TRIBUTES TO THE MEMORY OF LINCOLN.

Ambassador Bryce of England at Springfield.—"To us in England he is one of the heroes of the age whence you and we spring."

William J. Bryan at Springfield.—"The eloquence of Demosthenes and Cicero were no more necessary to their work, and Lincoln deserves to have his name written on the scroll with theirs."

Ambassador Jusserand of France at Springfield.—"That boon from above was granted to the American people, who had a Washington when a Washington was needed and a Lincoln when Lincoln could save them."

Hagen Takahira at Peoria, Ill.—"The golden rule is fully in accordance with the high ideal of Lincoln's diplomacy, which is now being so energetically expounded and executed by another great President, Theodore Roosevelt."

Senator Lodge at Boston.—"I wish to detach Lincoln from the myth that his wisdom, his purity and his greatness were as obvious and acknowledged, or ought to have been as obvious and acknowledged, in his lifetime as they are today."

Booker T. Washington as New York.—"Says the great book somewhere, though a man die, yet shall he live. If this is true of the ordinary man, how much more true is it of the hero of the hour and the hero of the century—Abraham Lincoln? One hundred years of the life and influence of Lincoln is the story of the struggles, the trials, the ambitions and triumphs of the people of our complex American civilization."

President Roosevelt at Hodgenville, Ky.—"As the years roll by and as all of us, wherever we dwell, grow to feel an equal pride in the valor and self-devotion alike of the men who wore the blue and the men who wore the gray, so this whole nation will grow to feel a peculiar sense of pride in the man whose blood was shed for the union of his people and for the freedom of a race; the lover of his country and of all mankind; the mightiest of the mighty men who mastered the mighty days—Abraham Lincoln."



## FOREIGN.

At Johannesburg, Transvaal, ten white men and 150 natives were drowned in a mine which became flooded by the bursting of a dam.

Jose de Paul, the Venezuelan ambassador, has opened negotiations with France, looking toward a settlement of the trouble between the two countries.

A landslide following a severe earth shock in the region south of Tetuan, Morocco, has wiped out several villages. It is reported that hundreds of people were killed or injured.

An imperial edict issued by the Chinese government directs that the sum of 50,000 taels (\$35,000) be paid over to the Italian minister as a contribution to the relief of the earthquake sufferers in Calabria and Sicily.

The Dominion and Canadian express companies have telegraphed instructions to their agents throughout Canada to restore the schedule of rates existing prior to Jan. 1, according to a ruling of the Dominion railway commission. The January schedule was about 33 per cent in excess of the old schedule.

The Prussian diet has voted down various motions favoring electoral reform. The national liberal motion, demanding a direct ballot, lacked three votes of a majority.

The Canadian Pacific Railroad company has sent three officials to St. Paul and Chicago to investigate the operation of stock yards and packing plants with a view to erecting a plant at Winnipeg.

In Paris, the civil court of the Seine ordered Harrod Vandebilt to pay \$100 to a peasant named Guizard, who was struck recently by Mr. Vandebilt's automobile near Nice. Mr. Vandebilt is already given this man \$700 voluntarily.

## CALIFORNIA YIELDS ALL.

Japanese Segregation Bill Reconsidered and Defeated in Assembly.

Yielding to the pressure brought to bear by President Roosevelt and Governor Gillett, the California assembly retired from its previous position on the anti-Japanese matters Wednesday by reconsidering the former vote on the segregation of Japanese students in the public schools and finally rejecting the measure by a vote of 41 to 37. An effort by the supporters of the bill, further to reconsider was lost by a tie vote, and the assembly is now clear of any anti-Japanese measure objected to by the national administration.

The fight for the suppression of the bill was won only after many hours of heated debate on the floor. The struggle started at 10:30 o'clock in the morning on the presentation of a resolution by Assemblyman J. P. Tranter of Los Angeles, affirming the right of the State to govern its schools, but withdrawing the Japanese segregation measure because of the President's objection to it, and lasted until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when Grove L. Johnson's motion further to reconsider was defeated on a tie vote, 38 to 38.

## SLAYS MINISTER AND HIMSELF.

Public Assassination for German Lawyer in Divorce Suit.

Ray S. P. Kellum, 48 years old, a Methodist minister, a lawyer and editor of the College Corner News, was assassinated in the main street of College Corner, Ind., at 7 o'clock the other night by Clyde Handley, 25 years old, of the same village, who then committed suicide. Handley met Kellum in front of Clark Barkley's drug store, and, drawing a revolver, fired three shots. The third shot struck Kellum in the left temple, killing him instantly. Immediately after the murder Handley ran to his mother's home, where he killed himself with the same revolver with which he had committed the crime. It develops that Handley's wife recently sued him for divorce, and that Kellum acted as her attorney. Kellum leaves a widow and seven children.

## BROKERS FAIL FOR A MILLION.

Lamprecht Brothers & Co. of Cleveland Forced to Make Assignments.

With liabilities running close to \$1,000,000, the firm of Lamprecht Brothers & Co., bankers and brokers of Cleveland, made an assignment in the State court to T. H. Buchnell, who, in a later action in voluntary bankruptcy in the United States court, also was appointed receiver. The immediate cause for the assignment, it is stated, was the illness of the senior member, W. H. Lamprecht, who was stricken with partial paralysis two months ago, thereby preventing him from giving attention to the business. Received Buchnell says there will be considerable loss to creditors.

## MAKER OF PEAR'S SOAP DEAD.

Andrew Pears, managing director and head of the well-known firm of A. & F. Pears, limited, died at Isleworth, England, of heart disease. He was born in 1840, and was the last member of the Pears family to be connected with the firm. He was a grandson of the founder of the establishment and was worth many millions.

## Forty Routed by Hotel Fire.

The Narragansett Hotel in North Denver, Col., burned early Tuesday morning and the forty patrons had a narrow escape from the flames and were forced to flee into the low temperature of the street in their night clothes.

## English Rates in Berlin.

King Edward of England, accompanied by Queen Alexandra, arrived in Berlin the other morning from London and was given a warm welcome by Emperor William and the German authorities. The city was gayly decorated in honor of the visitors and large crowds gathered in the streets.

## Twenty-Five Near Death in Mine.

One miner was probably fatally injured and twenty-five others narrowly escaped in an explosion of gas in a coal mine in the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad Company at Cherry Valley, Pa.

## COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

### CHICAGO.

Commercial activity reflects steadier conditions in production and values, and the outlook affords more substantial basis for healthy expansion. Much strength is derived from the excellent statements issued by the banks, on Tuesday. These indicate not only an increasing use of money in business, but show splendid recovery, over the depressed state of a year ago and for the first time gross resources exceeding \$900,000,000. It is clear that capital will be abundant to satisfy legitimate needs, and the cost of accommodation should be favorable to further enterprise in manufacturing. A reduced trading mortality testifies to improvement in collections.

Distributive trade shows the advance expected in the general demand for staples. Heavy buying is seen in dry goods for prompt delivery and interest increases in fall lines.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 23, against 27 last week, 33 in 1908 and 23 in 1907. Those with liabilities of more than \$5,000 number 4, against 5 last week; 16 in 1908 and 6 in 1907.—Dun's Review of Trade.

### NEW YORK.

Unsettled, stormy weather has accentuated the quiet prevailing in general trade and the situation as a whole is rather irregular. The first of the spring season's buyers' excursions are, however, attracting merchants to the leading markets East and West, and while conservatism characterizes dealing, the feeling is still one of optimism as to the future.

In the industries operations as a whole are still below the normal. Best reports come from the textile trades, particularly cotton and woolen dress goods lines. Some light cottons are sold ahead to October. The metal and coal trades are conspicuous for the dullness of demand and the continuance in the former industry of output at a reduced rate.

Reports as to collections reflect the irregularities due to weather or the reduced purchasing power of the country and are still only about fair.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending with Feb. 10 were 211, against 236 last week, 326 in the like week of 1908, 294 in 1907, 208 in 1906 and 243 in 1905.—Bradstreet's.

## THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.00; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.50 to \$6.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.14 to \$1.16; corn No. 2, 60c to 62c; oats, standard, 51c to 53c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 76c; hay, timothy, \$8.00 to \$17.00; prime, \$8.00 to \$11.50; butter, choice creamery, 27c to 30c; eggs, fresh, 20c to 32c; potatoes, per bushel, 80c to 92c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$4.00 to \$7.00; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$3.50 to \$6.50; sheep, good to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.15 to \$1.16; corn, No. 2, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2, 45c to 51c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.25; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.21 to \$1.23; corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2, 50c to 52c; rye, No. 2, 76c to 77c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.25; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.57; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.15 to \$1.17; corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2, 45c to 51c; rye, No. 2, 76c to 77c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.90; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.05; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.11 to \$1.13; corn, No. 3 yellow, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 3 white, 53c to 55c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 79c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, \$1.13 to \$1.15; corn, No. 3, 62c to 64c; oats, standard, 51c to 53c; rye, No. 1, 75c to 76c; barley, No. 1, 61c to 63c; pork, meat, \$12.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$6.70; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$7.10; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$4.75; lambs, fair to choice



## Michigan State News

### WIDE COACHMAN.

#### Spouse of Relative of Michigan State

#### Public Attention Drawn to the

#### day to the wedding on Sept. 22 last of

#### Mrs. Agnes Miyoshi, 34 years old, a

#### nursemaid, and Edward Brogan, a coach-

#### man. In the early '90s, Mrs. Miyoshi

#### Brogan, the daughter of Dr. John Brogan,

#### an instructor in the university in Ann

#### Arbor, married Count Taro Miyoshi,

#### a Japanese student. They were divorced

#### about ten years later in Japan. Their

#### son, Toshi Miyoshi, it is said, will in

#### 1912 succeed to the rank of the deceased

#### grandfather, who held the rank of aliah,

#### and was at one time Commander-in-Chief

#### of the Japanese Army. Count Miyoshi,

#### it is said, was barred from succeeding to

#### his father's rank through family difficul-

#### ties.

### FIRE CAUSES PANIC.

#### Children Make Mad Rush for Exits

#### Some Severely Hurt.

#### Fire caused by an explosion and burn-

#### ing of two films in Paul Seabier's va-

#### udeville in Hart threw an audience of al-

#### lert children into a panic and a wild

#### rush was made for two small exits that

#### were located at street entrances to the

#### theater. Several were cut and bruised

#### and all were thrown into one mass sur-

#### ging about the exits. The presence of

#### mind of Owner Seabier probably saved

#### a catastrophe that might have been se-

#### rious. Seabier grabbed the burning

#### films and threw them into the metal roof

#### where they could not spread to the wood-

#### en part of the building. Fifty records,

#### two picture machines and vaudeite ap-

#### paratus valued at \$1,000 were destroyed.

### UNIVERSITY BARS LIQUOR.

#### Michigan Students Face Expulsion

#### if Found Intoxicated.

#### That the escapade which led to the ex-

#### pulsion of Bart Tulley and Finis Per-

#### met has caused a new epoch at Michigan

#### University, as far as drinking among the

#### students is concerned, was made evident

#### today in a speech by Dean Hutchins of

#### the law department to the juniors and

#### seniors of that section. The dean de-

#### clared that students found guilty of in-

#### toxication would be summarily dismissed.

#### E. A. Strobe of Detroit was suspended

#### for one year for loitering about a thea-

#### ter.

### MAN TRIES TO DIE.

#### Howard McCarthy, of Ovid, Found

#### Near Death in Ionia Jail.

#### Holding in his hand the photograph of

#### a young woman, Howard McCarthy, 25

#### years old and unmarried, was found in

#### an unconscious condition in the county

#### jail in Ionia, from an overdose of mor-

#### phine taken with probable suicidal intent

#### over a love affair. The previous night he

#### applied for and was given lodging at the

#### jail. McCarthy's home is in Ovid, but

#### he has been on the road for several years.

#### He will doubtless recover.

### ANGELL'S RESIGNATION DENIED.

#### President of University of Michigan

#### Says He Is Not Going to Quit.

#### A report was circulated in Ann Arbor

#### that President Angell of the University

#### of Michigan had written his letter of

#### resignation, and that a new position, that

#### of chancellor, was to be created for him.

#### When asked about the truth of the rum-

#### or Dr. Angell said: "I have written no

#### such letter of resignation." "The story

#### is a fake," said Regent Bush. "As far

#### as the regents know, Dr. Angell has no

#### intention of resigning."

### POSTOFFICE IS BURNED.

#### East Saugatuck Postmaster's Family

#### Escape in Night Clothes.

#### Fire which threatened to wipe out the

#### business portion of East Saugatuck de-

#### stroyed the residence of Postmaster

#### John Tubber, with all its contents and

#### the adjoining postoffice. The family was

#### evacuated by the cracking of the flames

#### and fled in their night clothes. An ad-

#### joining grocery store was saved through

#### the efforts of a bucket brigade. The

#### mail and postoffice supplies were saved.

### BOYS FIND MAN'S BODY.

#### Snowballing, Stumble Over Form of

#### Suicide.

#### "Look here, fellows, here's a dead

#### man." Two boys, Alfred Carr and Fred-

#### die Leaw, snowballing in the Rogers

#### lion plant yards in Muskegon, found the

#### body of Leo E. Perry, 30 years old, of

#### Howard City. A bullet hole through the

#### left eye told the story. A revolver was

#### by Perry's hand, where a half-emptied

#### bottle of whiskey also rested. Perry leaves

#### a wife and mother in Howard City.

### COSTS COUNTY ABOUT \$600.

#### Murder of Gideon Browning Ex-

#### pensive to St. Clair.

#### As nearly as can be estimated at this

#### time, the murder of Gideon Browning by

#### Rev. J. H. Carmichael will cost St. Clair

#### County about \$600. That is the way the

#### board of county auditors figure the mat-

#### ter up from bills that have already been

#### sent in. The expense to St. Clair County

#### comes from the effort of the sheriff and

#### prosecutor to catch Rev. Mr. Carmi-

#### chael.

### Fall on Ice Kills Lumberman.

#### Robert P. Eason, formerly one of the

#### best known lumbermen in Northern

#### Michigan, died in Muskegon as the result

#### of a fall on an icy sidewalk. He was

#### 85 years old.

### AGED MAN BURNED TO DEATH.

#### Gustave Koster, an aged resident of

#### Garden, burned to death in a fire which

#### destroyed his home. Koster lived alone

#### and was suffocated by the smoke as he

#### slept. Neighbors recovered the body after

#### it had been badly burned. The fire start-

#### ed from a defective chimney.

### GEORGE MAN SHOTS SELF.

#### Going into the dark cellar of the home

#### of his sister with whom he lived in Ot-

#### sego, Robert T. Duncan, a bachelor, 50

#### years old, ended his life by shooting him-

#### self in the head with a revolver. He was

#### believed to have been unbalanced men-

#### ally, having once been in an asylum sev-

#### eral years ago. He was buried on the

#### death of a brother in Northern Michigan.

### Snowballing Causes Deaths.

#### The Summit school, seven miles north

#### of Niles, was closed and two families

#### were quarantined on account of exis-

#### tence of three cases of snailpox.

### JAIL DELIVERY PLAN FAILS.

#### Michigan Prisoners Scheme to

#### Knock Out Turnkey William Matthews,

#### Chief of Prisoners, by Delivering

#### him over the head with an iron bar

#### and attempt a wholesale jail delivery.

#### Charles Brown, alleged forger, had a heavy

#### iron bar in his possession when Sheriff

#### White found him. Topsy Riley of White-

#### hall, who is serving a drunk sentence,

#### tore the bar from a chandelier and passed

#### it through a cell block to Brown. The

#### assault on Matthews was to have been

#### made at noon, but Matthews went away

#### and Nelson went into the cell before the

#### bar could be hidden. Ray Armstrong,

#### alleged horse stealer, was also a member

#### of the party that was trying to effect a

#### "getaway." Brown was given from five

#### to fifteen and Armstrong from two and

#### a half to five years in Ionia by Judge

#### Reidman, and the jail delivery, if effected,

#### would have proceeded their sentence by a

#### few hours.

### LOST MAN IS DEAD.

#### Former Kansas Man Taken After

#### Learning of Deaths of Relatives.

#### Just after learning that two brothers

#### and his father and mother had died in

#### Kalamazoo, death came to Thomas Mc-

#### Gulvie as the result of an accident in

#### Butte, Mont. It was twenty-six years

#### ago when McGulvie suddenly left his

#### home in Kalamazoo and nothing could be

#### learned of his whereabouts. First the

#### two brothers died, then the father. His

#### aged mother was left alone and in the

#### closing years of her life, all her time and

#### resources were used in the search for her

#### son. Disappointment and grief ended in

#### few months ago the sorrowing life of

#### his mother. She died at the home of

#### her son, James E. McGulvie, in Ionia.

#### Colligan from the lost son, making in-

#### quiry about his relatives that he had

#### found impossible to reach by mail.

### BIG COPPER DEAL IS CLOSED.

#### It is reported on good authority that

#### the Calumet and Hecla has paid \$3,000,

#### 000 for Higelow Hym's interest in the

#### Oscoda, Tamarack, Ahmeek, Isle Royal,

#### Seneca, La Salle and other properties,

#### making the Calumet and Hecla one of the

#### big four corporations controlling the cop-

#### per output.

### NINE CHILDREN ARE EXPELLED.

#### Nine children have been expelled from

#### the Ann Arbor public schools because

#### they were in an unclean condition. Med-

#### ical Inspector Herdman is trying to se-

#### cure the co-operation of the parents, but

#### they do not seem to care, and refuse to

#### take action looking to a better condition

#### of things.

### AMONG OUR NEIGHBORS.

#### George Green, 55 years old, fell from

#### the roof of the Well-Lumbar Company

#### tramway, in Monroeville, and was killed.

#### His son lost his life in a similar manner

#### last year.

#### Mrs. Charles Penn of West Hancock

#### accidentally threw a can of gunpowder

#### into a stove, and, with her infant child,

#### was seriously burned by the explosion

#### which followed.

#### Francis Shiel, the 10-year-old son of

#### Mr. and Mrs. David Shiel of Hillsdale,

#### died at the University hospital at Ann

#### Arbor as the result of having been bitten

#### by a mad dog three weeks ago.

#### Charles Schott, proprietor of the Oak-

#### land Hotel at Oxford, and his clerk, Ar-

#### thur Jackson, were bound over to the

#### Circuit Court for trial on the charge of

#### violating the local option law.

#### W. A. Stowe, treasurer of the W. A.

#### Stowe Paper Company in Grand Rapids,

#### is dead at the age of 41 years.

#### Bright's disease caused death. Mr. Stowe

#### had been blind for four weeks from it.

#### In the case of the Stockbridge Bank

#### vs. Stockbridge Savings Bank, involving

#### three certificates of deposit totaling \$15,

#### 000, two of which were given to F. P.

#### Glasier, judgment was in favor of the

#### plaintiff.

#### John Baldwin, a brakeman on the

#### Grand Trunk Railroad, slipped under his

#### train at Lapeer and his left foot was

#### run over. Dr. H. E. Randall, railroad

#### physician, amputated the foot just above

#### the ankle. Baldwin's home is in Port

#### Huron.

#### Mrs. Minor T. Cole of Palmyra took

#### substantial food the other day for the

#### first time after her forty-day fast. Mrs.

#### Cole has been a sufferer from rheuma-

#### tism, which caused a stiffening of the

#### joints of her limbs. Physicians conceiv-

#### ed the idea of the starvation cure.

#### Brooding over the death of Matt

#### Lucko, a friend, whom he shot and killed

#### accidentally while hunting last fall, John

#### Johnson, of Ervin Township, attempted

#### to kill himself by placing the muzzle of

#### his rifle against his chest and pulling the

#### trigger. The bullet tore a hole through

#### his side but failed to touch a vital spot

#### and he will recover.

#### While alone in the house with three

#### younger children, Ines Kimball, 15-year-

#### old daughter of Judson Kimball, living

#### a mile west of Linden, was so badly

#### burned that she died three hours later.

#### It is supposed that the child moved a



